

Invertavish Floral Co.
35 FORT STREET.
CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS,
Of all descriptions.
A. J. W. BRIDGMAN, Manager.

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXII.—NO. 30

VICTORIA B. C. SATURDAY JULY 15 1899

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

Another Shipment of....
English Sterling Silver Goods
JUST RECEIVED.
Photo Frames, Brushes, Toilet Bottles, Mirrors, Novelties Etc.
Challoner & Mitchell,
JEWELLERS
TELEPHONE 675. 47 Government St.

"Apollinaris"
The Queen of...
Table Mineral Waters
HUDSON'S BAY COMP'Y.
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

For the Fruit Season..
Self Sealing Fruit Jars
THEY WILL NOT BREAK WHEN FILLED WITH HOT FRUIT.
Pints, 60c. Dozen.
Quarts, 80c. Dozen.
Half Gallon, . . \$1.00 Dozen.
RUBBERS FOR ALL SIZES JARS 10c. DOZEN.
Granulated Sugar, 19lbs. for \$1.00

DIXIE H. ROSS & COMPANY
No. 141 FORT STREET.
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT
Mr. Herbert Guthbert is favored with instructions to sell by
AUCTION.
On the above premises, on
Wednesday, July 19,
at 11 a.m.
The valuable and well kept Furniture
Elegant Piano Etc.
Particulars later.
Herbert Guthbert, Leading Auctioneer

LAST DAY OF
AUCTION SALE
OF
S. Reid's Stock of
Gent's Furnishings
TO-DAY AT 11 a.m., 2 AND 7-30 p.m.
Gents, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Col-
lars, Shirts, Hats, Etc., Etc.
HERBERT GUTHBERT,
Leading Auctioneer.
CARVERS.
CASED OR PLAIN
TABLE CUTLERY, ETC.
Fine Leather Purse and Pocket Books.
Large Assortment of FISHING
TACKLE on hand at...
Fox's 78 Gov't St.
W. PELLEW-HARVEY & CO.
Mining Engineers, Assayers,
and Chemists.
15 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
Next door Driad Hotel.

GAS FOR COOKING.
The Gas Company are loaning and
connecting free of cost Gas Stoves for
Cooking or Heating purposes.
Fuel Gas, \$1.25 per M. G. ft
Stoves can be seen at the Gas Works,
over Government St., and at L. Blanks,
(Old Post Office Building, Government St.)
FOR SALE.
MINING SHARES.
For sale in all B. C. mines. Call at
our office for quotations. List your
stocks with us.
Farms and Farming Lands
For sale in all parts of the province.
Houses and Lots
For sale in all parts of the city.
Call and examine our list before pur-
chasing. We have one of the finest
lists of property for sale in town.
Money to Loan
On Victoria real estate by The
Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities
Corporation, Ltd., and by The Do-
minion Permanent Loan Co.
Fire Insurance.
Agents for The Scottish Union &
National Insurance Co., The Atlas
Insurance Co., The Alliance Assur-
ance Co.
SPECIAL—For Sale.
9-roomed house on Boyd street, price
reduced from \$6,000 to \$3,500; 11-
roomed house on Superior street,
price reduced from \$6,500 to \$4,200.
A. W. More & Co
Brokers,
86 Government Street.
CHICKENS—We have just received a few
dozen fine fat hens; cold chick-
en goes good this weather.
Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market.
Telephone 413.

THE DAWSON FIRE....
A LESSON TO BE LEARNED.
Before concluding any arrangement for shipping your freight from Bennett to Daw-
son, please write or give us a call. By using our barges you can carry your freight for
very much less than what steamboats would charge you. Two thousand tons were sent
down to Dawson in our barges during the season of 1898 without loss or accident.
Cattle shipped in this way arrive without loss of weight and in the best possible con-
dition for making good beef. On your arrival at Dawson you have your own warehouse
and if necessary your own dwelling, and you can move your goods when you are ready
and not before. This may save you hundreds of dollars for teaming, storage, etc.,
while at the same time you run no risk from fire. Insurance en route on cargo may be
effected at our office if you so desire. If you wish to make rapid time we will arrange
a tow for you past the lakes.
Verify these facts before shipping your freight and it will save you money.
Lumber, boats and merchandise of all kinds constantly on hand at our mills at
Bennett Lake.
Head Office: **Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.;** Broad St. Victoria B. C.

TANSAN
Now in Stock Quarts & Pints
R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.
WE GIVE
TRADING
STAMPS
Screen Doors from \$1.25 up.
Inside Doors from \$1.35 up.
Sashes from \$1.25 per pair up.
MELLOR'S Pure Mixed Paints. \$1.50
Per Gallon.
J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort St.
Victoria, B. C.

SS. AMUR
leaves Victoria and
Vancouver on
Wednesday, July 12th
...for...
St. Michael's and
Gape Nome.
Cheap rates for passengers, etc.
— APPLY —
Bennett Lake & Klondike Nav. Co.
LIMITED.
39 Government St. Victoria.

AUCTION
7:30 TO-NIGHT 7:30
AT 63 YATES STREET
By order of Mr. Stadthagen, I will close
out the balance of Clothing and Gents'
Furnishings, ex S.S. Danube. Positively no
reserve.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.
63 Yates Street, opposite old Fire Hall.

W. T. HARDAKER,
AUCTIONEER.
Has the largest and best adapted
Auction Rooms in Victoria,
Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street,
corner of Yates.
Liberal advances made on con-
signments. Furnished houses and
stocks bought outright for spot
cash.
TIN PLATE WAGES RAISED.
Chicago, July 13.—The officers of the
American Tin Plate Company and the
association committee of the Amalgamated As-
sociation of Iron and Steel Workers,
who have been in daily conference for
the past two weeks over the question of
wages for the tin workers employed by
the company, agreed on a scale to-day.
This scale grants a straight increase of
15 per cent. The increase takes effect
July 1. Over 30,000 tin plate workers are
benefited by the increase.
WHITNEY STABLES BURNED.
New York, July 13.—The handsome
stables of William C. Whitney at Ros-
lyn, Long Island, were destroyed by
fire to-night. The loss cannot be esti-
mated to-night.
CALGARY BARRISTER DEAD.
Stricken at Liverpool While Travelling
to Visit Parents.
Calgary, July 13.—(Special)—A. R.
Colles, barrister, late of this city, died
suddenly at Liverpool on the 29th ult.
Mr. Colles was on his way home to visit
his parents when he was stricken with
heart failure. The deceased was highly
respected.

Capital's
Precaution
Uniting Under Official Encour-
agement for Great Enter-
prises in China.
Most Powerful Capitalists in
the World Arrange This
Unique Alliance.
Foreign Influences Against Am-
erican Enterprise Subject of
Complaint to Washington.

By Associated Press.
New York, July 13.—The Tribune to-
morrow will publish the following:
"A business alliance of American and
English capitalists has been recently
formed, which is of unusual interest and
importance because of the leading po-
sitions held by these men on both sides
of the Atlantic, because of the many
millions of dollars involved in it, be-
cause the United States government is
about to be asked to give the compact
official sanction and moral support, be-
cause England has already approved it,
and because the field of its operations is
beyond the jurisdiction of both na-
tions."
"The announcement of this alliance
was made yesterday (Thursday) by W.
F. Whitridge, of the firm of Cary &
Whitridge, who now fills the place left
vacant by the death of ex-Senator Bryce
as chairman of the executive committee
of the American Development Com-
pany."
"The company is one party to
the agreement, and the other is the
British and Chinese Corporation. This
makes a combination of the most pow-
erful capitalists in the world. The field
of their activities is China."

A CLERGYMAN
DISAPPEARS.
Left Home Month Ago for Des-
tination He Has Never
Reached.
By Associated Press.
Buffalo, July 14.—Rev. William Hay,
a resident of Bethany, near Le Roi, N.
Y., is missing, and foul play is suspec-
ted. Mr. Hay left Le Roi just a month
ago, and came to Buffalo, en route to
Paisley, Ont., where he expected to set-
tle his father's estate and to receive \$6,
000. When it was time for Mr. Hay to
return home, his wife became alarmed.
She wrote to Paisley, asking for news
of her husband. To her surprise she
learned that he had not been there, nor
had his brother, who resides at the
homestead, heard anything of him.
The matter was kept quiet until yester-
day, when the brother arrived in
Bethany and took the wife of the
preacher and her 14-year-old son with
him.
The missing minister was about 50
years old. He studied medicine in Can-
ada, and was admitted to the profession,
practiced for a short time, and after-
wards entered the ministry, and was or-
dained as a Presbyterian preacher No-
vember 22, 1896, at Bethany. His salary
was \$600 a year, and he always had
more than enough money to meet his
wants.

FEMALE FIEND PUT AWAY.
Twelve Years For Attempting to Burn a
Dwelling With Twenty-
Four Occupants.
New York, July 14.—Ella Larrabee,
who is also known as Madeline Maloon,
was sentenced to 12 years in Auburn for
arson in the second degree by Judge
Hurd in the county court, Brooklyn, to-
day. Although only 33 years of age,
she has already served several terms in
the penitentiary. In passing sentence,
Judge Hurd said that her last act—that
of setting fire to a dwelling in which
there were 24 people—was one that the
mind recoiled at.
The prisoner was known as the female
burglar, and while in the penitentiary on
a previous sentence, a farmer from up
the state, attracted by her beauty, ap-
peared at the institution and wanted to
make her his wife, but she declined the
offer.
GOOD BARGAIN FOR JAMAICA.
So the Reciprocity Delegates Say With
Respect to Treaty With
Washington.
Kingston, Jamaica, July 14.—While
the Jamaican delegates returned from
Washington maintain reserve regarding
the terms of the reciprocity treaty, dur-
ing an interview one of them inadver-
tently intimated that coffee would expe-
rience a material reduction, if not obtain
a preferential duty over Brazilian coffee.
They all agree that the treaty will be
highly satisfactory, and the pro-Ameri-
can sentiment is consequently intensify-
ing.
EIGHT VICTIMS OF LOCKJAW.
Fourth of July Celebrations the Cause
In All But One Case.
New York, July 14.—Samuel Green-
berg, 14 years old, died to-day in Mount
Sinai hospital from lockjaw. He shot
himself in the hand on the Fourth of
July. There have been eight deaths
from lockjaw in this city since July 1.
With one exception all have been cases
of boys who were injured while cele-
brating the Fourth.

MINISTER AT DEATH'S DOOR.
One of Sir Wilfrid's Quebec Colleagues
In Extremity.
Montreal, July 14.—(Special)—The ill-
ness from which Hon. C. A. Geoffrin,
Q. C., is suffering at his summer
place at Dorion, near Vaudeville, is of
such serious character that no hopes are
held out for his recovery. He has
been kept alive for some time by in-
jection of food.
Mr. Geoffrin is a member of the
Laurier ministry without portfolio.
FRASER REPORTS AGREE.
Lillooet, July 14.—The river is about
at a standstill. The weather is very
warm.
Quesnelle, July 14.—The river is about
at a standstill. The weather is very
warm.
"Every well man hath his ill day." When
"a bit off," or when seriously ill, you
should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and get
well.

BANK RATE ADVANCED.
Reduction of Gold Reserves In New
York Moves London to
This Action.
London, July 14.—The statistical
article on the money outlook to-morrow
will say: "The Bank of England has
raised the bank rate from 3 to 3½ per
cent., and to 4½ per cent. for short ad-
vances. There was some question
whether the general rate should be put
up to 4, but it was finally decided that
an advance of ½ per cent. would be suf-
ficient for the moment."
"This step was practically forced
upon the bank by further heavy reduc-
tions in the reserves of the New York
banks from £9,000,000 sterling to
£1,000,000 sterling. This reduction not
only made further gold shipments from
the United States out of the question,
but brought London to face the possi-
bility of New York taking money from
Europe as soon as wheat begins to
move freely."

BLAMED ON
CHAMBERLAIN.
Volksraad Told That He Was
Prime Mover in Trans-
vaal Trouble.
By Associated Press.
Pretoria, July 14.—The Volksraad to-
day adopted the first sections of the
franchise bill.
During the course of the debate it
was declared that Great Britain had
caused the trouble, Mr. Chamberlain,
secretary of state for the colonies, being
the prime mover. It was added that the
new law was lenient and could not be
altered.
DEMAND FOR IRON ORE.
Heavy Purchases From Far Distant
Mines for Philadelphia Steel
Works.
Philadelphia, July 13.—The announce-
ment has been made in ship circles that
thousands of tons of iron ore have been
purchased in Newfoundland by local cap-
italists for shipment to this port to be
manufactured into steel. The German
steamship Claudius, with a capacity of
nearly 5,000 tons, has been chartered for
the Newfoundland ore trade. The de-
mand for iron and manganese ores for
the manufacture of steel is tremendous,
and not only are mines in distant British
India and on the Black sea and Mediter-
ranean sea districts being drawn upon
to supply this demand, but shipments are
being made from Rio Janeiro and other
quarters in Brazil. At present there are
twenty-six steamers on their way to this
port with cargo for either manganese or
iron ore.

AMERICAN DAY IN WINNIPEG.
Throng From Across the Line Visiting
the Fair—Exchange of
Compliments.
Winnipeg, July 14.—(Special)—Winni-
peg was crowded to-day by Americans
from the neighboring states, nearly 100
full cars having come over the Northern
Pacific and Great Northern lines. The
streets have been thronged since noon,
and there are probably more American
citizens here to-day than at any time
before in the city's history.
It is American day at the Winnipeg
Exhibition, a feature that has developed
into one of the greatest of the fair. On
the arrival of the trains, the massed
bands formed up and marched together
to the City hall square, where a short
programme was rendered. "God Save
the Queen" was acknowledged by the
lifting of hats, while "Yankee Doodle"
received hearty applause. Between the
selections a leading visitor made a
speech, referring in the most complimentary
terms to Canada, and speaking of the
good relations existing between the
two countries. At the conclusion he called
upon the Americans present to give
three cheers for the Queen, which they
did with a hearty good will, the Cana-
dians returning the compliment with
three cheers and a tiger for the United
States.
The attendance yesterday at the exhi-
bition was 25,000; to-day it was over
that number. Perfect weather favored
the fair to-day.

COLLEGE ATHLETES.
London, July 14.—Although the mem-
bers of the Yale-Harvard athletic team
are doing comparatively light work, they
continue in excellent condition, sur-
prising their trainers and admirers. T. R.
Fisher, of Yale, and D. Borden, of
Harvard, came up to London and took a
few spins at the Queen's Club. The re-
maining members of the team will follow
to-morrow, when a number of time trials
will be indulged in.

WARSHIPS AS COLLECTORS.
Berlin, July 14.—A despatch from
Kiel says the German cruiser Gier has
left Corinto, Nicaragua, for Guatemala,
to join Great Britain in a demonstration
in behalf of the foreign creditors of that
republic.

Grand Trunk
Deal Goes
Bowell Amendment Being Ac-
cepted the Senate Sanctions
the Century Lease.
Another Chance for Rake-Off
Afforded in the Half Breed
Scrip Issue.
Elevator Men Not Immune
from Investigation—Senate
Reform on Monday.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Ottawa, July 14.—The Senate to-day
passed the G. T. R. and Drummond
County bills through committee. Sir
Mackenzie Bowell's amendment being
accepted with modifications. The gov-
ernment can terminate the supplemental
traffic agreement on six months' notice,
but no option is given to the Grand
Trunk. The lease of the Grand Trunk
road to Ste. Rosalie and terminals, how-
ever, is a fixture for 99 years.
A Chance for Sharks.
The estimates were again considered,
all appropriations for the railways and
canals department being disposed of.
The vote for the Indian department was
then taken up. Mr. Sifton announced
that the half-breed commissioners with-
out authority had departed from their
instructions and reverted to the old form
of scrip, which was payable to bearer,
instead of the new form, payable to the
individual interested. Further Lacombe
influenced them to make the change, as
the Indians and Metis were anxious to
realize promptly in order to purchase
stock. Sir Charles Tupper and Mr.
Davlin expressed regret at the change,
as the scrip would be gobbled up by
brokers and speculators.

Will Investigate This.
Mr. Sifton has promised a commission
to investigate during the recess the griev-
ances of farmers against owners of
elevators in the Northwest.
Senate Reform.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Sir
Charles Tupper this afternoon that the
Senate reform resolutions would be
down on Monday.
SAMOAN TROUBLES.
German Ex-Consul Says They Have
Now Entirely Disappeared.

Washington, July 14.—Herr Rose, the
German ex-consul general to Samoa,
who is passing through the city on his
way to Germany, paid his respects to
the President to-day. He was presented
by Secretary Day. He says that the
friction alleged to have existed in
Samoa between the Germans on the one
hand and the Americans and English on
the other, was very much exaggerated.
But every vestige of friction disappeared
with the appearance of the commis-
sioners representing the parties to the tri-
partite agreement. The arrangement
which they made he thinks promises to
be perfectly satisfactory.

MR. IVES' CONDITION.
Ottawa, July 14.—St. Luke's hospital
authorities at midnight reported Mr.
Ives in a precarious condition. The
following bulletin was issued during the
course of the evening: "Gradually as-
suming a more serious aspect. Patient
decidedly weaker."
Mr. Maxwell leaves for home to-mor-
row.

NEW NIAGARA BRIDGE.
Buffalo, July 14.—The new and hand-
some suspension bridge over the Niagara
river, connecting Lewiston, N. Y., and
Queenston, Ont., will be formally opened
on Friday, July 21. Invitations for the
event have been issued by the Lewiston
Connecting Bridge Company and
Queenston Heights Bridge Company,
and the opening ceremonies will be in-
teresting. The formal opening will take
place at 12:30 p. m., and later the
guests will partake of luncheon. The
day will be observed as a holiday on the
frontier.

WALKING STICKS
Cherry Hazel, Congo Lemon
Ash Cinnamon See Gramella
Acacia Wangee Show Olives
Blackthorn Oak Windows Regulation
Tea Orange Swagger
HARRY SALMON.
THE CORNER

Steamships In Quarantine.

Two Trans-Pacific Liners Held Prisoners With Plague Aboard.

Royalty Accorded a Warm Re- ception on Arrival at Nagasaki.

One of the ships to arrive at quarantine from China and Japan yesterday was the O. P. R. special liner Athenian. She left Hongkong on June 19, Moji on the 25th, Kobe on the 26th, and Yokohama on the 29th, and arrived here after a splendid trip, lasting 14 days.

She brings news that the Pacific mail steamer City of Peking, of San Francisco, and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner America Maru are tied up at Yokohama with cases of black plague aboard, and, that a third ship, a Nippon liner, is quarantined at Nagasaki. The America Maru had two cases among her Chinese passengers, and one of the patients had died. It had not been learned by the Athenian officers how many cases had developed on either of the other ships, as on the day of the Athenian's departure the City of Peking had just arrived. To the America Maru the detention may mean quite a serious loss. She was soon to leave on her voyage across the Pacific, when on discovery of plague aboard her mails and Yokohama passengers had to be turned over to other ships.

The Northern Pacific liner Olympia, due on Sunday according to Capt. Mowatt of the Athenian, which passed her off quarantine at Yokohama when leaving port for Victoria, is carrying her mail, while one of her passengers, the person of Bishop W. Horn, arrived here on the Athenian.

Dr. Sweetlove, the Athenian's surgeon, says that the plague in the Orient is not on the increase. There were sixteen cases at Hongkong when he left, and the sick list varies from that number up to twenty-four. The dread disease is confined almost wholly to the Orient, and the contagion is said to exist only where filth and poor sanitary conditions are to be found.

The Athenian brought few Asiatics to Victoria, only nine Chinese having landed, out of a total number of twenty-two Chinese and eighty-three Japanese aboard. There were in all five European passengers. Bishop W. Horn, who, after attending conventions of the Anglican church at Portland and San Francisco, has been making a tour of inspection of the Japanese missions and is now on his way home to Cleveland, O., with a rather poor impression of the greatness of Japs among civilized nations.

Mr. F. C. Walcott, his only companion, in the saloon, is a New York gentleman, who has been enjoying the somewhat unique pastime of hunting in Japan. Of the remaining passengers, W. Sutton and W. McDonald are on their way to the Athin gold-fields from far-off South Africa, having reached the Orient as one of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamers, and Mr. P. G. Leonard is a San Francisco banker, who has been looking after business interests in the Orient.

As cargo the Athenian brings 1500 tons of this season's tea crop, 220 bales of silk, and a quantity of general merchandise. Just before leaving Hongkong Admiral Watson, Admiral Dewey's successor, had arrived on the City of Peking. Prince Henry and the Princess reached Nagasaki on June 28, on board the Flying Dutchman, escorted by a German fleet of men-of-war. The occasion of their visit was made much of by the Japanese and the foreign men-of-war in port, which were all decked out with flags. Fetes on shore and on board were given in celebration, and a general jubilation was held. On re-embarking, the royal guests headed for the Straits Settlements.

H. M. S. Powerful was getting ready to sail on her trial trip as the Athenian left Hongkong. She underwent extensive repairs on the Chinese station, which were completed towards the end of last month.

Dr. Graham, port doctor at Kobe, was to sail for America on the next steamer leaving Kobe, after the Athenian left. He is coming to Tacoma to continue his practice there.

Dr. Sweetlove of the Athenian, on leaving Japan on his last official trip, across the Pacific was awarded the Japanese Red Cross for the number of successful voyages he has made to and from that country.

A VICTIM OF SCURVY.
Ex-Mayor of Hamilton Believed to Have
So Perished in the North.

Hamilton, July 14.—(Special)—It is generally feared that ex-Mayor Stewart was one of the victims of the scurvy in Yukon. Green, a Hamilton man, who has reached Dawson City, writes, stating it is generally believed that Stewart is dead. He writes as if there was reason to doubt of the sad occurrence.

Nothing has been heard from Mr. Stewart for some time. Other information says Stewart lost one of his feet through being frozen, near Wind City.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.
Seven-year-old Playing With Matches—
Feed Store Destroyed.

Winnipeg, July 14.—(Special)—G. Swanston's flour and feed store and several smaller buildings in the north end were gutted this morning. The loss is light, owing to the poor character of the structures.

The seven-year-old daughter of William Rees was burned to death to-day, her clothing catching fire from a match which she was striking.

ONTARIO POISON CASE.
Coroner Connects Young Girl's Sudden
Death With a Bottle of Strychnine.

Marmora, Ont., July 14.—(Special)—May McCoy, aged 16, while working in a garden Thursday morning died suddenly. The coroner was called and on investigation found a bottle of strychnine in the house. The body was interred, but has since been exhumed and an inquiry will take place.

STILL A MYSTERY.

San Francisco Police Unable to Find Out
Where Poisoned Cherries
Were Bought.

The police of San Francisco have not yet been able to find out where the candied cherries sent to Miss Florence Campbell, and said to have contained poison, were purchased. The cherries were examined by several coroners, at the request of John R. Rathbone, before they were placed in the hands of the police. These experts declare the confections are of French manufacture, are very old and not the class of goods found in first-class stores. From this the police believe they were obtained by the would-be poisoner in the country town or at one of the many small candy stores in the outlying districts of San Francisco, where the demand for glace fruit is limited.

Detective Dillon, who is working on the case, thinks Rathbone might aid in the solution of the mystery if he so desired. He conducted a personal investigation for several days before consulting the chief of police, and as Dillon says, he might give the police a starter to work on. The detectives think Rathbone suspects who sent the package through the mails, even if he does not know the poisoner's identity. The police are also satisfied that none of Mrs. Rathbone's letters were stolen from Miss Campbell's room. When Detectives Dillon and McMahon interviewed Miss Campbell she said she had preserved all of Mrs. Rathbone's correspondence. She gave the officers a packet of letters which she de- clared contained every written message she had received from Mrs. Rathbone. When Miss Campbell removed from the Schell home none of her letters were missing.

Black Sand Still At Premium

Wreck Bay Placer Find Just as Rich as Re- ported.

Budget of News of Other West Coast Mines Received Yesterday.

Confirmation of rich placer finds in the black sands at Wreck Bay, seven miles from Uclulet, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, was received yesterday through the arrival of Mr. James A. Ferguson, an experienced miner. He spent 10 days on the ground, and says that the report that as high as \$3.50 to the pan has been washed out was no exaggeration. Five rockers were at work when he left, and a large number of locations had been made. Mr. Ferguson himself obtained an average of \$2.50 to the pan in several tests which he made. The deposit is said to be of considerable extent.

Speaking of other mining on the West Coast, Mr. Ferguson states that the Jumbo shaft at Claycoquet is down 95 feet, and a large ore body running north-east has been found at the 600-foot level. At Ben river the Gentle has 6 feet of copper ore, averaging high in both copper and silver in the shaft. The cross-cut at 120 feet failed to reach the ore body, but the prospect is that it will be encountered at 200 feet.

The first payment of \$2,000 has been made on the Castle group. Dr. Marshall has bonded the Thor group from Mr. Ferguson, and has a force of men at work.

The Hume incline is down 42 feet, and Mr. Goltz, the foreman, has men engaged in sinking shaft No. 2.

The likelihood of a deal at Sydney Inlet taking place for the Jones property is good, as negotiations are in progress with a United States syndicate.

Mr. Ferguson left on his return trip to Uclulet last evening by the Willapa. A representative of the Colonist went down by the same steamer to investigate the find.

NOVA SCOTIAN REGATTA.
Toronto Scullers Vanquish the Halifax
Stalwarts In Pairs and Singles.

Halifax, July 14.—(Special)—At the professional sculling race at Sydney regatta, the Toronto pair, Durand and Aylward, won by two lengths, while Lynch brothers only succeeded in defeating the other Halifax pair by three feet. The three boats held close together to the turn, but the Toronto men got around first, and after that it was easy for them. Time, 19.25.

Baldie Durand defeated Mark Lynch, of Halifax, in a single scull, finishing a half length ahead in 24.35.

CANADIANS AT BISLEY.
Make a Close Race For Kolapore Cups
and Win Colonial Prize.

Toronto, July 14.—The following is the special cable of the Evening Telegram, dated Bisley Camp, July 14: The Mother Country has won the Kolapore cups, but her greatest colony, Canada, stood only eight points behind when the aggregate score was announced. The score of the Mother Country was 708, while the eight representing the Dominion had 724. Though the Canadian team lost the much coveted honor of capturing the Kolapore cups, the colonial prize for 1899 goes to them, the prize being awarded to the team that makes the highest aggregate score in the competition, exclusive of the Mother Country.

The Canadians shot splendidly. Captain Rennie, of the Queen's Own Rifles, particularly distinguishing himself by making the highest individual score of the eight. He was the only member of the team who landed within the bullseye every time he fired. The range was 500 yards, and he needed in gaining that distinction. In the shooting at the 200 yard range the wind proved very strong and the light was cloudy, but at the 500 yard range the light was much better and the wind steadier, and at that distance the Canadians did much better.

At the end of the 200 yards shooting the scores were: Mother Country, 243; Jersey, 229; Guernsey, 237; India, 236; Jersey, 229. At 500 yards the scores were: Mother Country, 255; Canada, 238; Guernsey, 258; Jersey, 254; India, 246. Final scores: Canada, 724; Mother Country, 708; Jersey, 714; Guernsey, 735; and India, 702.

The Canadian team will probably be presented to Her Majesty the Queen at Windsor Castle on the 24th. Arrangements are being made whereby the team can legally enter in the National Challenge Trophy competition, which is to be run at 500 yards and 724. This competition is open to teams of twenty from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, according to the regulations. The distance of the ranges are 200, 500 and 600 yards. The time allowed is one hour, and the number of shots seven.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.
Seven-year-old Playing With Matches—
Feed Store Destroyed.

Winnipeg, July 14.—(Special)—G. Swanston's flour and feed store and several smaller buildings in the north end were gutted this morning. The loss is light, owing to the poor character of the structures.

The seven-year-old daughter of William Rees was burned to death to-day, her clothing catching fire from a match which she was striking.

ONTARIO POISON CASE.
Coroner Connects Young Girl's Sudden
Death With a Bottle of Strychnine.

Marmora, Ont., July 14.—(Special)—May McCoy, aged 16, while working in a garden Thursday morning died suddenly. The coroner was called and on investigation found a bottle of strychnine in the house. The body was interred, but has since been exhumed and an inquiry will take place.

Cape Nome's Wealth Proved

Gold Found Everywhere in District Thirty-Five Miles Square.

Luck of the First Prospectors —Murder on Banks of Yukon.

Seattle, July 14.—The steamer Alliance brings news confirming the stories of fabulous riches in the Cape Nome district. The 200 passengers all tell the same story, of gold in abundance. They tell of gold clinging to the grass roots below the tundra, gold in the sand along the thirty-mile beach washed by the Behring sea; gold creeks and gold gulches, in fact gold everywhere. Nuggets to the value of \$10,000, taken out of claim No. 8, above Discovery, in ten days, with but the aid of primitive methods, is about the steamer Roanoke, while an amount fully as large is not larger, is in the possession of claim owners. This entire amount was taken from three claims during two weeks, and is considered by the owners as merely the scratchings.

Colors innumerable can be found almost anywhere throughout the zone, which is thirty-five miles square, and with the exception of several creeks east of Snake, Nome, Penny and Cripple rivers, and the extreme headwaters of these streams, a good portion of the available ground has been staked.

The gold runs about \$18 an ounce in value, and while not as coarse as that obtained in the Klondike region, is sufficiently coarse for all purposes. The creeks on which the claims are located are situated from three to eight miles back of Nome City and Anvil City, and are easy of access so far as the grades are concerned. The timber makes walking more or less difficult, but along the river banks paths for horses can be made, and there is a strong possibility that light-draft vessels can ascend the Nome and Snake rivers for some distance. Further soundings and investigations will settle this point.

The beach, extending from thirty to thirty-five miles east and west from Cape Nome, has been staked, and promises fine results. A number of men are making from \$10 to \$15 a day from these claims, and one woman, who has four men employed, is making as high as \$70 a day. One miner in Cape Nome district took out \$8,000 in nine days. The richest creeks are Ophir, Melsing, Eldorado and Discovery. The diggings are reached by continuing over the ice from Cape Nome along the coast to Golovin Bay, thence up the fish river to Neukluk, and up a tributary to Council City.

The biggest strike reported is \$9,080, taken out in eight days by four men. This statement brought down in the form of an affidavit made by G. W. Price, of Council City, who left for Cape Nome, carrying fifty rounds of gold with him. Price was met by David F. Lane, one of the passengers on the Alliance. Lane talked with him, and has every faith in what Price said.

The Nome discovery was made by Dr. Hattberg, a Swedish missionary, early last fall, who went to the cape and prospected several creeks. The news was carried to St. Michael in November by Laplanders, who said that they had seen gold on Snake river, that had been thrown up by squirrels burrowing in the tundra. The news was discredited, but later it was verified, and then the rush began. Many froze to death on the trip, the thermometer en route and at Nome dropping as low as 65 degrees below zero.

The commercial companies both lost a number of employees, who joined in the stampede and the majority of them are now in the possession of valuable claims. Provisions are plentiful, though in March supplies brought one dollar a pound.

The ice went out of the river on May 27, the earliest in a great many years.

SCURVY'S VICTIMS.
The Alliance not only brought stories of gold from the North, but also stories of privation. Scurvy wrought havoc during the winter and men are still anticipating for that town. "Fires were started in the new smelter yesterday morning," said Mr. Lee last evening, when seen by a reporter, "and active work will be begun to-morrow. There are now over 2,000 tons of ore ready for the furnaces, and the company's mill can put out at least 35 tons a day, which, combined with the products of the other mines that will ship their ore to them, will be amply sufficient to keep the works in running order the year round. The outlook for Texas is nothing if not encouraging, and considerable building is going on there, among the structures in course of construction being a hotel large enough for a town twice the size of the place at present."

G. S. Dowell and wife were among the passengers brought down from Alaska by the steamer British Columbia, at its next stop at the Dominion hotel; and Mr. Dowell has with him a very large sack of gold dust and nuggets, the exact value of which he will not divulge, but knowing ones say that it contains in the neighborhood of \$12,000.

J. Palmer, manager of the Victoria Lumber Company's mill at Chemainus, is in the city. He is registered at the Driard. W. G. Thompson, of Vancouver, representing the Calgary Flour Company, is registered at the Victoria. J. F. Green, W. G. Gray and A. Des Brisay, travelling men from Eastern Canada, are at the Victoria.

Frank S. Taggart, the mining broker of Vancouver, is staying at the Driard. F. D. Cook, a capitalist of Washington, D. C., is in the city. A. E. Heppner, of Vancouver, is registered at the Dominion.

MURDER REPORTED.
A double murder took place on the banks of the Yukon river. J. Homer Bird is now a prisoner in St. Michael barracks awaiting trial, and the other actors in the tragedy—Charles Sheller and Norma Strong—are held under \$5,000 bonds to appear as witnesses. The dead men are J. H. Herling and R. H.

Paterson, the entire party hailing from New Orleans, and the witnesses will be taken to Unalakona on the steamer Roanoke and transferred to the Excelsior at that port and taken to Stikla for trial. The Strong woman went up with the party from San Francisco last fall, as Bird's wife. Jealousy over the woman caused a quarrel. Bird coming upon the men with shotgun un-awares, shot them. The bodies were hid, but the affair could not be kept secret. On reaching Anvik, Bird was arrested by Blaine, an engineer on the government steamer Nordica. Bird confessed and showed Blaine the grave where he and the woman had hidden the two men. It is said that the object of the party in going to Dawson was that the woman, who is fine looking, of a bold type, would inveigle unwary Klondikers with a season's clean-up on to a launch, where the men would do the rest.

NOTES.
The Alliance reports that the Roanoke will arrive on Sunday with all the gold from Dawson that was sent down the Yukon river. The Garonne will also arrive at about the same time with big treasure.

When the Alliance left St. Michael all the gold boats from Dawson had arrived and were loading their treasure on the Roanoke. The Alliance had \$10,000 worth of gold in her safe and the passengers had \$75,000.

The richest diggings discovered in the Cape Nome district are on Ophir and Melsing creeks, tributaries of the Neukluk river, and are in what have been christened Eldorado and Discovery districts.

Snake, Nome, Penny and Cripple rivers are large enough to furnish all the water necessary for sluicing, as well as to supply the cities that are springing up on the beach. Labor is scarce, the new-comers preferring to prospect for themselves.

In some instances there are four and five claimants to one property, and as a result of the promiscuous usage of powers of attorney, which at this writing is the case, the entire of legal entanglements galore. The gold is somewhat different from that of the Yukon, in that it is black, an iron staining, which rubs off easily.

Ex-Governor McGraw, of Seattle, who owns rich claims at Manok, is on the Garonne.

A SHERIFF'S BOLD DEED.
Carries Out Sentence of Death, in Spite
of Judicial Order to Stay
Proceedings.

Goodlands, I. T., July 14.—The execution of William Goling, "Walla Tonka," Choctaw Indian, took place yesterday at 2 in the afternoon. The brave young Indian walked to the place designated by Sheriff Watson without a tremor. A few minutes before Goling was led out four Choctaws appeared bearing his coffin, deposited it in front of the house, and near it a quilt was spread. The court ordered Indian, accompanied by the sheriff, marched down the line of spectators. Goling then knelt, blindfolded, the sheriff held his bosom, pointed a spot over his heart, stepped back four paces, rested his rifle across a bench and fired. The bullet entered the breast, but missed the spot. Goling fell backward and moaned for a few moments before he expired. Water was poured down his throat a number of times to hasten death by strangulation.

While the execution was proceeding District Attorney Gray remarked: "We are making history."

It remains to be seen what action the United States will take for defiance of the writ.

The crime for which Goling was shot was the murder of his uncle in December, 1896. He was sentenced to be shot on August 25, 1898, and has been in prison since. He Goling might play baseball. Late on Wednesday a writ of habeas corpus was despatched to Judge Abner James, but he ignored it and ordered the execution to take place.

**HEARD IN THE
HOTEL CORRIDORS**
W. H. Lee, of Texas, manager of the Texas Smelting Company, is among the arrivals registered at the Hotel Victoria. Mr. Lee is enthusiastic over the outlook for Texas, and has at present pleasant anticipations for that town. "Fires were started in the new smelter yesterday morning," said Mr. Lee last evening, when seen by a reporter, "and active work will be begun to-morrow. There are now over 2,000 tons of ore ready for the furnaces, and the company's mill can put out at least 35 tons a day, which, combined with the products of the other mines that will ship their ore to them, will be amply sufficient to keep the works in running order the year round. The outlook for Texas is nothing if not encouraging, and considerable building is going on there, among the structures in course of construction being a hotel large enough for a town twice the size of the place at present."

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SICK HEADACHES
The curse of overworked womankind, are quickly and surely cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great blood purifier and tissue-builder. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Sold by Henderson Bros.

BICYCLE BY-LAW.—The by-law prohibiting the riding of bicycles on sidewalks within the city limits is being recklessly disregarded in many parts of the city, and almost anywhere at any time scorching can be seen riding on their silent mounts, claiming the right of way from pedestrians. The police intend to enforce the by-law more rigidly in the future, and it will not be surprising if numerous summonses are issued during the next week.

HOW TO GET PLUMP AND ROSY.
Nature meant every woman to be plump, rosy and well developed, and if she has become pale, weak and nervous, Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food will restore and revitalize the wasted nerve cells, make the blood rich and pure and give new vigor and elasticity to the system. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food is a remedy so successful as this great food cure of Dr. A. W. Chase. At all dealers.

BORN.
GEROW—On the 12th instant, to the wife of Mr. Gus Gerow, a son.

DIED.
BROWN—At the family residence, Beacon Hill, on the 13th inst., Robert Henry Brown, a native of Yorkshire, England, aged 67 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2.30 p.m., from the residence at above, and from Christ Church cathedral at 3 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

MONUMENTS Call and get prices for Monuments, Copings, Gravestones, etc., at BRADBURY'S Marble and Granite Work Blackbird St., one block above City Hall.

For Sale or Exchange.
Irrigation, water power and mining equipment, canal complete, covering large body of good land; price \$17,000; all clear; exchange for other property; also assume mortgage. Box 442, Victoria, B. C. 118

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from Beechy Bay or Peddar Bay, Vancouver Island, to a point at or near Langford Station, on the line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, in the District of Esquimalt, to build and own wharves and warehouses, and to construct, maintain and operate an extension of the said line of railway to and along the West Coast of Vancouver Island, to build and operate telegraph or telephone lines in connection with the said railway and the extension and branch lines thereof, and to appropriate lands and receive bonuses and concessions from individuals, governments and municipalities, with power to make traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies, and for all other powers, rights and privileges which may be conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 14th day of July, 1899.

FRANK HIGGINS,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

STARTLING CONFESSIONS
Show that 25 per cent. of men and women suffer the tortures of itching piles. Investigation proves that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment has never yet failed to cure itching piles, and that of these men and women could end their sufferings at once by using it. Scores of thousands have been cured by this treatment. Everybody can be cured in the same way.

C. P. R. PROMOTIONS.
Montreal, July 14.—More C. P. R. changes will result from Van Horne's retirement. Charles Drinkwater will become assistant to Shantznessy in addition to retaining his old position as secretary of the company. A. R. G. Howard, chief clerk to Sir William Van Horne, will be assistant to the secretary.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

Hickman Tye Hardware Co.,

Importers of...
**Iron, Steel, Hardware, Pipe Fittings, Cutlery,
Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers and Rubber Hose.**

MINING and MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Tel. 59.

P. O. DRAWER 613.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. E. E. Blackwood is visiting in Seattle.

Miss Carlyn returned last evening from visit to the mainland.

Mrs. Crossdale was a passenger from the mainland last evening.

Sir Hubert Tupper came over from Vancouver yesterday.

Bishop Perrin was among the passengers returning from Vancouver last evening.

D. P. Rithet came home from Vancouver last evening.

Henry Goward, city librarian, has fully recovered from his recent indisposition.

W. Allan, of R. P. Rithet & Co., leaves this morning for the West Coast on a pleasure trip.

Frank Waterhouse, of Seattle, manager of the British-American line of steamers, is in the city on business connected with his company.

S. J. Maxwell, chief clerk for Dowell & Co., Tacoma, and W. P. Bird, travelling auditor of the N.P.R., arrived from the Sound last evening and will spend the day in the city.

C. G. St. Hill and wife, who spent several days on their way around the world, left for the East last evening by the N.P.R. They will visit Yellowstone Park and sail for Europe on the Majestic on August 3.

STOVE FACTORY BURNED.
Hamilton, July 14.—Fire damaged the stove manufacturing establishment of Messrs. Barrows, Stewart & Milne this evening to the extent of \$25,000. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1899.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability,
No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

Pictures...

Victoria and
Vicinity.

Six Beautiful Photo Chromos Equal
to Water Colors.

Everyone visiting Victoria should
Procure a Copy

Price - - 75 Cents.

Of All Newsdealers and at the
Office of Publication.

THE WRECK BAY GOLD FIELD.

Favorable reports continue to be received from the black sand of Wreck Bay, and there seems to be good reason to believe that they may prove productive. The Colonist sent a representative yesterday to visit the scene of the discovery, with instructions to report upon matters just as he finds them. We hope to be able to give such a report as will establish the character of the district. In the meantime, it would perhaps be well if those persons who contemplate going to the scene would await our representative's return. We hope to be able to print his report in Tuesday's Colonist. If the expectations of those with whom representatives of this paper have talked are substantiated, the discovery will be a matter of great importance to this city. If the story is only one more of those which get into circulation upon insufficient data, the sooner this is made known the better.

VISITING PRESSMEN.

Yesterday Victoria was visited by nearly four hundred representatives of the press of the Middle and Eastern states. As is usual in such cases, there were a number of ladies in the party, but more than a hundred newspapers, most of them prominent, were represented. In anticipation of their visit, the Colonist expressed its wish that such of the people of Victoria as had any suggestion to make as to what ought to be printed for the information of these visitors would communicate with us. There was to be no money in it for the Colonist, but quite the reverse, for we offered to give as much space as possible to printing suggestions, and to furnish each visitor with a copy of the paper. Not one suggestion was received. Whether this is to be taken as a compliment, and as evidencing the opinion of the people that the Colonist knows all there is to be said in this way, or whether it was due to sheer indifference, we express no opinion. It is interesting to chronicle the fact. Yesterday morning when the party were ready to see the city, very few persons were on hand to extend them even the courtesy of a friendly word. The absence was noted, as it was so much in contrast with the reception they received elsewhere, and that it is not characteristic of Canada will be shown by the fact that Vancouver is preparing to entertain the same party in a liberal way. We do not wish to be understood as finding fault. We are only stating the plain facts of the case. If this is, in the opinion of the people of Victoria, the best way to receive visitors, who are in a position to say many good words for the city, we have no objection to make. We only ask that when next the Colonist and the other city papers are asked why they do not put forth more effort to make the city and its advantages known to the world, the questioners will themselves be prepared with some suggestions as to how the thing ought to be done. In fairness to our late visitors, we may add that they did not expect any lavish entertainment. They came prepared to pay for what they received, and did so. They were much pleased with what they saw. They went away impressed with the beauty and advantages of Victoria. As their stay was so very short, it was perhaps better that no set programme was prepared. In fact, owing to uncertainty as to their movements, there was no time to prepare a programme, if any one had desired to do so. But we cannot help thinking that an excellent opportunity of creating a still more favorable impression was lost by the indifference of the citizens. There will be another press association here from Eastern Canada in a few weeks.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

We are glad to see the Oregonian drawing attention to the importance of the United States having no obstacles put in the way of free access to the lower Yukon by way of the Canadian portion of that river. The disposition on the part of the United States press has been to discuss this question as though the possession of the ports at the head of Lynn canal gave them control of the situation. It does not. The Yukon from Bennett to the 141st meridian is as much the highway to interior Alaska as it is to Klondike. If Canada saw fit to refuse bonding privileges to United States merchandise destined to points in interior Alaska, it could not be got into the country at all, except by the long, round-about way of St. Michaels. On the other hand, if the United States is permitted to retain possession of the Lynn canal ports and refuses to permit Canadian goods to cross the strip in bond, Canada can get a route to the sea from the Yukon over her own territory. Canada can shut the United States out of interior Alaska for all but two months in the year. The United States cannot shut Canada out of the Yukon country at all. Under these circumstances, it is more to the interest of the United States than Canada to arrange for the unrestricted transportation of goods from the sea to the interior.

A MATTER OF MILEAGE.

The Times thinks that Sir Hibbert Tupper ought not to have drawn mileage from Victoria to Ottawa, seeing that he represented a Nova Scotia constituency. Perhaps it is just as well to say a little on this subject. The law is that a member of parliament shall make a declaration of the number of miles which he travelled in coming from his home to attend the session of parliament, and upon this statement the clerk makes up the list. Sir Hibbert Tupper could not truthfully certify that he had travelled from Picton to Ottawa, for he did not. He did not live in Picton. A similar instance occurred in the case of Gen. Laurier, who was elected from a Nova Scotia constituency. The General went to live in England and certified to having travelled from his home there to Ottawa. He drew his mileage accordingly. The matter was brought up in parliament, and the law of the case was very distinctly stated as above. Let it be supposed that the case is reversed, and that Victoria should elect as its representative a person living in Nova Scotia. Will the Times say that the person so elected should draw mileage from Victoria? Should he certify that he had travelled from Victoria to Ottawa to attend the session? As it will not be contended in such a case that the member should draw mileage from his constituency, why should he do so when the mileage happens to be less than from his residence? Sir Hibbert has not received a dollar as mileage to which he is not legally and morally entitled.

The Nanaimo Review is of the opinion that the present cabinet is a discredit to the country. Time was when the Review did not think so.

An interior paper speaks of the harmony in the government ranks. Just wait until the caucus meets, and hear the harmony. It will be the kind that you can hear half a mile away.

The Port Angeles railway project seems to be getting into excellent shape. It will be a good thing for Victoria to have a terminus of a transcontinental railway in sight of the city. We especially congratulate our neighbors across the Strait upon the fruition of their long delayed hopes.

A very notable feature in connection with the visit of the press excursion yesterday was the absence of any reference to Dewey. Last fall when the two United States parties visited us, we heard little else than Dewey from morning till night. Evidently our neighbors are beginning to reach their sober second thought.

The unanimity with which the late champions of the Attorney-General are scoring him is an illustration of the little part consistency plays in the policy of some newspapers. When the Colonist was condemning Mr. Martin for the things which Mr. Semlin alleges against him, these papers backed him up. Now that they fancy Mr. Martin has no longer any political pull, they are all down on him. If Mr. Martin should happen to be able to down Mr. Semlin and Mr. Cotton, these papers would rally to his standard with their old-time enthusiasm. Perhaps these flopping champions are comforting themselves with the reflection that Mr. Martin never reads the papers. This is what they used to tell the Colonist.

Great discoveries of copper are reported from several points on the Yukon, most of them being in Canada. Copper will mean more for that region than gold. Indeed every year brings to light more proof that the northwestern corner of Canada is certain of being a great and permanent industrial centre. What seems to be imperatively needed in this connection is a line of railway from some point on the British Columbia coast running to the north. This is needed not because of any possible question as to the ownership of the head of Lynn Canal or conflict of authority there which may interfere with traffic, but as the backbone from which development can be extended east and west. The policy of the Colonist has always been to advocate the opening of Central and Northern British Columbia, and it is more than ever convinced of its soundness. A vast domain of marvellous wealth awaits development there, and

all that is needed is a provincial government with sufficient courage to take hold of the work. The co-operation of the Dominion government could undoubtedly be secured.

The B. C. Workmen has been given an interview by Attorney-General Martin, and in the course of it he describes the disallowance of the anti-Japanese legislation as "a gross piece of impertinent interference." We think that this is about as extraordinary a criticism as was ever made of an act of Imperial policy. The legislation in question was, as every one knows, disallowed in deference to the expressed wish of Her Majesty's government, which pointed out that while there was no objection to the enactment of general legislation that would have the effect of keeping out the Japanese, there was the strongest objection to the passage of laws against the people of that nationality by name. The provincial government was asked to submit its views as to the necessity of such a restriction and as to the best means of securing it. This request was treated with contempt, and now we have the Attorney-General of the province speaking of the act of the Dominion government, done in the most courteous manner possible in response to the wish of Her Majesty's government, as "an impertinent." We do not know that Mr. Martin could have said anything that would be more resented by the people of British Columbia, who are loyal to the core to the Mother Country, and to a man desirous that nothing shall be done to embarrass it in its relations with other powers.

AN AUSTRALIAN METROPOLIS.

Brief Description of the Splendid City
Whence Canadian-Australian
Liners Set Out.

Although Sydney in New South Wales is precluded from becoming the Australian federal capital, it will always remain the Australian commercial metropolis. With San Francisco, Chicago and Melbourne, Sydney affords an interesting example of the rapid growth of towns of the first rank under modern conditions. The cities of the old world are, according to the general rule, the result of centuries of peaceful or turbulent aggregations of human atoms, of growth in wealth, and of expansion to meet the circumstances of national and urban life. Sydney, like the three cities above mentioned, has no such lengthened record. It seems but the other day that Captain Phillip pitched his tent on the verdant slopes now covered with warehouses, mercantile establishments and public buildings, or that the harbor was filled with deserted shipping, whose crews had become attracted by the tidings of the newly discovered gold fields. At the present moment Sydney ranks as third city in the Empire, estimated on the basis of the annual rating value. It possesses a population of about 400,000, including that of the suburbs, the capitalized value of the rateable property being nearly £90,000,000 sterling. There are about 90,000 houses and business premises, covering an area of nearly 91,000 acres. The annual rating value of the whole of the metropolitan property is nearly £5,000,000, a sum considerably in excess of that of the largest British cities and towns, with the solitary exception of the English metropolis. Such facts tell their own story and indicate the rapid progress made by what has been described as "one of the most remarkable cities in the world." In 1898 the total number of vessels entered and cleared at the port of Sydney was 3,150, representing a tonnage of 4,305,318, the amount of shipping dues collected being £84,540. The total imports of every kind amounted to £24,433,560, and the exports to £37,648,117, forming a total trade of £62,121,677, against £45,495,422 in 1897, and £43,571,859 in 1896. An able writer says: "Although in point of population and wealth Sydney is not to be compared with London, yet the visitor never fails to be struck with its metropolitan air; and for the same reasons as in the case of the city on the Thames, though of course on a reduced scale. The population of Sydney bears an even more disproportionate relation to that of the rest of the country. The city itself is given up to business, so that on Sundays and after nightfall the closed warehouses and comparatively silent streets of what day are among the busiest quarters, strikingly recall the London 'City,' eastward of St. Paul's cathedral. The population is out of town in the spreading suburbs that fringe the harbor or the ocean beaches, or stretch away beyond Botany or towards Parramatta and the distant outlines of the Blue mountains, or cluster along the highlands of the northern railway line. Here the people of the metropolis make their homes, withdrawing more and more as time goes on from the city proper. Like Sydney, each suburb may be said to have its own municipal establishment, controlling local affairs and supervising the expenditure of rates to the best interests of the suburbs and its residents. Handsome town halls bear evidence to the generally prosperous condition of the municipal councils, and to the stability of the institutions, and at the head of these stands the monumental edifice of the Sydney town hall, completed in the centennial year. Its great hall is one of the largest in the world, covering a superficial area of 14,110 feet, the length, breadth and height being respectively 160½, 85 and 65 feet. The splendid proportions and 200-foot tower of the town hall make it a conspicuous object in the centre of the city, and a fitting centre for that municipal organization which has dotted the face of New South Wales with important and well-governed towns during the past fifty years. Among other noticeable edifices which serve as the landmarks of the city may be mentioned the university and associated college buildings, giving an old-world air to the scenes in which they are appropriately placed; the two cathedrals, Anglican and Roman Catholic; the palatial public offices of the colonial secretary, lands and works; the post office, with its tower of 250 feet, and its splendid Italian facade of colonnaded granite and sandstone 353 feet in length; the museum, many of the banks, insurance offices and commercial buildings and the Australia hotel. In many parts of the city, as on Pitt street, the way is lined with the successive of these magnificent buildings, testifying at once to the wealth of the metropolis and to its position as the great commercial point of the continent." And the work of reconstruction is being steadily proceeded with, old Sydney, with its bungalow-like dwellings and antiquated shops and warehouses, disappearing as the new

city extends in all directions. No wonder the citizens are proud of their surroundings, which have made their city not alone the metropolis of Federated Australia, but also of the Southern Hemisphere.



CURE SICK HEADACHE
Headache, you Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
ACHE
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where you can get your great relief. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A NEW HAT WITH SOILED SHOES
MAKES A MAN LOOK SHABBY.
AVOID THIS BY USING

PACKARD'S
Special Combination
LEATHER DRESSINGS
A perfect Polish for all Colored and Black Shoes.
25c. AT ALL SHOES STORES. L. H. PACKARD & CO. MONTREAL.

Shawnigan Lake
Hotel.

Shawnigan Lake, E. & N. Ry

Best Equipped Country Hotel in British Columbia. Everything First-Class.

GOOD FISHING AND BOATING.
Charges reasonable.
G. KOENIG, Proprietor.
Also furnished cottages to let by the week or month. For particulars apply to G. KOENIG, Shawnigan Lake Hotel.

B.C. Year Book
1897

By R. E. GOSNELL
Cloth \$1 50 per copy
Paper Cover.. 1 00 per copy

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely illustrated.
THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD
VICTORIA, B.C.

APIOL & STEEL
for Ladies' PILLS
A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pill Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.
Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B. C.
Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

SPENCER'S
SUMMER
.... SALE.FOR
FIVE
DAYS
ONLYCOMMENCES
TUESDAY, July 18

Doors Open at 9 a.m.

All Goods Sold for CASH,
and
Nothing Sent on Approval.



Bathing Suits,
Flannel U. Wear,
Negligee and
Regatta Shirts.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

97 Johnson Street.

FIRE INSURANCE

....Heisterman & Co.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

Mastie's Fair for bottom prices.

If you have beauty,

I will take it—

If you have none

I will make it.

Savannah, Photo.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Bas's XXXX on draught at the Occi-

dental.

Drink "Hond," purest and best of

Ceylon teas.

Atlin Gold Nugget Cigars big and

small. Meiss & Co.

McClary's famous steel ranges and

stoves at Clarke & Pearson's.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

The only practical repair men in Victo-

ria—Onions & Plimley, 42 and 44

Broad street. Sole agents for Hartford

and Durham Tires.

Big reductions in millinery at the Ster-

ling summer clearance sale, 88 Yates

street.

Blouses and Capes greatly reduced at

the Sterling summer clearance sale, 88

Yates street.

Don't forget the band concert to be

given at Oak Bay this evening.

When you require sporting goods ring

up Telephone 645. Henry Short &

Sons, 72 Douglas street.

The man on the street corner adver-

tises his wares by wind. If you buy

and find you are sold, it's your fault.

You take no chances in buying "HON-

DI." Ask all those friends of yours who

use it.

They come as a boon and a blessing to

men; our perfect gold-pointed \$1.25

fountain pen. The rhyme and rhythm of

above is not very good, but the senti-

ment is all right. The Victoria Book

& Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Don't wait until you are totally blind

before having your eyes examined, but

have them attended to while it is yet

possible to effect a complete cure. Con-

sult Professor Harvey, F. O. M. C. 3,

at Pawcett's drug store, 49 Government

street, until July 15th.

Oak Bay Concert.—At the Mount Ba-

ker hotel, Oak Bay, this evening, the first

band concert of a season's series there

to be held, will be given by the Fifth

Regiment band.

Laurensen-Black.—The Rev. D. Mac-

Rae at his own residence on Wednes-

day evening united in marriage Mr. Wm.

Laurensen and Miss Margaret Black,

both of Victoria. Mr. Henry Cum-

mins and Miss Annie Black acted as

groomsman and bridesmaid. Mr. and

Mrs. Laurensen will make their home on

Herald street.

Entertained by His Worship.—The

aldermen and heads of the municipal

departments were last evening entertained

at dinner by Mayor Tedfern

If you are thirsty and want something

cool, try our famous Ice Cream Soda.

There is none better. At the New Drug

Store, F. W. Fawcett & Co., 49 Gov-

ernment street.

The Governor's Plans.—It is expected

that Lieutenant-Governor McInnes will

return from the North in about ten days,

his stay in the Atlin district not having

been contracted by the news of the po-

litical tangle at home. A complete re-

port of the crisis in the cabinet was some

time ago forwarded to His Honor, and

has reached him long ere this.

Chamber List.—In supreme court

chambers yesterday several motions were

made. In Milne vs. Begg an application

was made for the dismissal of the action,

and an order was made dismissing

the action as against Alexander Begg.

A stay of proceedings was asked in

Bird vs. Veith and Bortland, but the ap-

plication was adjourned for a week. An

PURE WEST INDIA LIME JUICE

250 A BOTTLE AT
CENTRAL DRUG STORE

HALL & CO., Dispensing
Chemists,
Clearance 15th.
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

order was made in Thompson vs. the Ar-
lington Consolidated Company, closing
certain streets in the townsite of Tex-
ada.

Just a Drunk—May, an Indian
woman, was fined \$5 and \$1 costs in the
police court yesterday afternoon for
being drunk and disorderly.

Arguments Concluded.—The arguments
in Foster vs. the C. P. R., an ac-
tion respecting the ownership of a
portion of the townsite of Kaslo, were
concluded and judgment reserved.

Fortune Awaits.—A fortune awaits
Ben Olinger, a native of Yale, B. C.,
aged 17 years, having been left by a
relative in Bagdad, Florida. Enquiries
are being made for the boy by John J.
Olinger.

Sealers' Letters.—Collector Milne has
been notified by the commanding officer
of H. M. S. Icarus that that vessel
will carry north letters for members of
the crews of the sealing fleet now in
the northern waters. All communica-
tions should be in the collector's hands
not later than 12 o'clock, noon, to-day.

Old Project Revived.—Applications
will be made at the next session of the
Dominion and Provincial parliaments by
Mr. Frank Higgins, barrister, on ac-
count of clients, for charters to establish
and maintain a railway ferry between
Port Angeles and Victoria harbor, Fed-
erated Bay or Beechy Bay, and to build a
railway from either of the places men-
tioned to Langford station on the E. &
N. railway, and also along the West
Coast of Vancouver Island. The Port
Angeles Eastern Railway Co. are said
to be interested in the project.

Atlin Is Rich.—Jack Barrett, well
known in this city, was among the
passengers who arrived on the Utopia last
night from Seattle, where he arrived on
the Humboldt, which reached there from
the North the other day. Mr. Barrett
is just out from Atlin to purchase sup-
plies for the summer for himself and a
number of others whom he represents.
When asked by a representative of the
Colonist if all the stories about Atlin
which are now going the rounds of the
press were true, he said: "Atlin is a
good place for a man who is looking for
work and wants to find it, but she needs
fixing. After the entanglements are
straightened out the country will open
the eyes of all those who now regard it
with suspicion."

Getting Acquainted.—A party of
young railway men, who have recently
been appointed to positions of responsi-
bility by the C. P. R., spent yesterday in
the city. The party included C. E. Mc-
Pherson, general passenger agent at
Whinnipeg; W. R. McInnes, general
freight agent at the same place; Allan
Cameron, assistant general freight agent
for the West; and E. J. Coyle, assistant
general passenger agent for the West.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

**DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER**

Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair
Avoid Baking Powders containing
alum. They are injurious to health

Messrs. McPherson and McInnes fill the
office formerly occupied by Mr. Robert
Keir, who was transferred to a more
responsible position in Montreal, the in-
crease in business requiring that the
freight and passenger departments should
be separated. They are west to
take a trip over their new district.

Fall of the Bastille.—Yesterday being
the anniversary of the taking of the
Bastille, the flag of the French republic
was flying over the consulate on Govern-
ment street, as well as at the consular
agency on Fort street, and on numerous
other private buildings owned by citi-
zens of French descent. The celebration
of the day was modest in its character,
consisting chiefly of one or two harmo-
nious dinner parties.

CHEAP RATES.

The Northern Pacific Railway Co. has
made a rate of only \$76.90 from Victoria
to Indianapolis and return, on account of
Epworth League convention. Tickets
on sale July 13th and 14th, good to re-
turn Sept. 15th, 1899. Going Northern
Pacific, and returning Northern Pacific,
Canadian Pacific, Great Northern or Uni-
on Pacific.

The variety of handsome art squares
and rugs shown by Weller Bros. at their
large new store on Government street
exceeds any previous season.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

Close of the Evidence and Arguments
In the Deerskin Case.

The charge against Charles Brash,
local manager for Bissinger & Co., San
Francisco, of having in his possession
deerskins with intent to export them,
occupied the attention of the provincial
police court all day yesterday, and sev-
eral expert witnesses were called upon
to give testimony as to whether the
skins in question were tanned or raw.

After all the evidence was in and the
case had been argued, Magistrate Hall
reserved judgment until July 22, but
announced that he was not positive that
he would be able to render a decision
on that day.

W. F. West, the assayer, and Theodore
Lambie were in the witness box yester-
day afternoon and explained the change
which took place in the skin during the
process of tanning, and the evidence
introduced went a great way toward
showing that the skins which are the
cause of the action are not raw but are
partially tanned, while counsel for the
defendants contended that so long as skins
are not tanned they are raw, and went
on to prove his assertions by citing the
United States tariff laws, which charge
a duty of 20 per cent. on tanned hides,
but no duty on raw skins.

The skins over which the case is being
fought were on the manifest as "pickled
skins," and the defendants claim that
they are not raw, as a piece of meat
which is salted is not fresh meat.

The case is exciting considerable in-
terest throughout the province, as it will
forever decide a matter which has been
in doubt for some time. Magistrate
Hall said he thought no matter in whose
favor the case would be decided, it
would be appealed to the Supreme court
of the province, and will require consid-
erable litigation to decide the technical
points.

A SHORT STAY.

American Editors Spend But a Few
Hours In the City.

The members of the National Press
Association of the United States, whose
intention to visit Victoria was not
known until a few hours before their
arrival, rendering a formal reception im-
possible, nevertheless spent a very pleas-
ant time in the city, making the best of
their opportunities to see the sights. Al-
though it was daylight before many of
them reached their hotels from the
steamer City of Puebla, they were up
bright and early yesterday, and were
soon scattered around the city and near-
by places of attraction. The speaker
very highly of the city and went away
with good impressions. The steamer
Yosemite carried them to Vancouver,
where they will spend to-day, proceeding
East over the C. P. R., visiting Revel-
stoke, Glacier, Calgary and Minneapolis
en route, their special train having been
sent from Seattle to Vancouver yester-
day.

The party left Chicago on June 30,
and will be back on July 26.

MUSIC AT GOLDSTREAM.

Programme for To-morrow's Weekly Sa-
cred Band Concert.

The attendance at the Sacred Band
Concert at Goldstream to-morrow should
be the largest on record, for never could
there be more ideal weather for an out-
ing nor a prettier and cozier place to
spend a day than in Goldstream park.
Trains leave Victoria at 9 a. m. and 2 p.
m., and returning leave Goldstream at
5:30 and 7:30 p. m. The programme
follows:

Overture to "Allesandro Stradella."
Dance Characteristic—"La Belle Creole."
Medley Selection—"The Squat," "Dave
Bingham" (Introducing "The McIntyres,"
"The Maguires," "Widow Nolan's
Song," "Miss Brown's Plan for For-
giving," "The Forlorn Old Maid,"
"Paddy Duffy's Cart,"
Intermission of Ten Minutes.

PART II.

Medley Overture—"Pousse Cafe"—Boettger
(Containing "I Don't Like No
Cheap Man," "Don't Let Her
Leave Her Way," "Take Your
Clothes and Go," "Manly Rolly,"
"Since You Spurred My Gold,"
"I Don't Care If You Never Come
Back," "How I Love My Lu"),
Paraphrase—"Abide With Me"—Monk
Grand Fantasia—"My Old Kentucky
Home"—Daly
(Introducing solos for all the prin-
cipal instruments.)
Selection fr. Hoyt's latest musical
comedy—extravaganza, "A Milk White
Flag"—Arr. Gaunt
March—"Hers and His"—Mason
God Save the Queen.

AN AFTERNOON ALARM.

Residence of Mr. J. J. Sargison Dam-
aged by Fire Yesterday.

Fire broke out in the residence of
J. J. Sargison, No. 54 Oswego street,
yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, and
an alarm was turned in, to which the
James Bay department and two hose
wagons and an engine from headquar-
ters responded. The fire originated
from some unknown cause, and before
it could be got under control the entire
roof of the house was consumed and con-
siderable damage was done to the furni-
ture, much of which, however, was
saved. The James Bay department had
a stream of water on the flames in
exactly one and a half minutes after the
alarm was turned in, and the contingent
from headquarters were on the scene in
less than four minutes.

The house, which was the property of
Capt. Bendroit, was damaged to the
extent of \$500, and the loss of furniture
will amount to \$300, all of which is
fully covered by insurance.

Concert This Evening.—At Oak Bay
this evening the First Battalion band
will render the following programme:

PART I.
Overture—"Poet and Peasant"—Suppe
Caprice—"Innocence"—Rollinson
Selection fr. "Cavalleria Rusticana"—Mascagni
Popular Selection—"Kentucky"—Boettger
(Containing fifteen popular songs
Intermission of Ten Minutes.

PART II.
Selection fr. "The Fortune Teller"—Victor Herbert
Patrol—"The Crack Regiment"—Tobant
Concert Waltzes—"My Adored"—Roy
Two-Step—"Bride Elect"—Souza
God Save the Queen.

WHAT IS SHILOH?

A grand old remedy for Coughs,
Colds and Consumption, used through-
out the world for half a century, has cured
innumerable cases of incipient consump-
tion, and relieved many in advanced
stages. If you are not satisfied with the
results, we will refund your money.
Price, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00. Sold
by Henderson Bros.

Valuable City Properties For Sale

Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, part of Block 23, Spring Ridge, at the head of Pandora street.
These lots are high and command a very good view. These four lots together would
make a very fine building site.
Eighteen lots, situate on Cook, Southgate and Pendergast streets. These lots are
for sale cheap.
The very valued freehold site and business premises, situate on the northwest cor-
ner of Government and Fort streets. The property has a frontage of 50 feet or
thereabouts on Government street by 110 feet or thereabouts on Fort street, part of
the frontage on Fort street having a depth of 72 feet. The buildings on the property
now consist of a two-story brick block, at present let to high-class tenants. The site is
worthy of a better class of building and would be an admirable one for a bank or
other large business premises.
Lot 1547, fronting on Wharf street and the harbor, together with the brick buildings
thereon, and the wharf and warehouse. All let to first-class tenants.
Lot 12, Block 77, at the corner of Bas on Square and Wharf street, together with
a large two-story brick building, at present rented to good tenants. This prop-
erty also includes the warehouse adjoining the lane next to the Board of Trade
building.
Lot 28, Oakland Estate, containing over five acres of land.
For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to

Messrs. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort Street

**WE GIVE
TRADING
STAMPS**

Commencing To-Day,

The Sterling
Summer
Clearance Sale.

Great reductions in Millinery, Blouses
Capes, Organdies, Muslins, etc.

THE STERLING

88 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

**WE GIVE
TRADING
STAMPS**

SUNDAY, JULY 16th.

Fifth Regiment Band
AT
GOLDSTREAM PARK.

Trains leave at 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Returning leave Gold-
stream at 5:30 and 7:30 p.m.

FARE 25 CENTS RETURN.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager E. & N. Ry.

A Dickie Bird.—In the barroom of
the Queen's hotel is a pet which is not
seen every day. It is a canary bird
which has been trained and educated
in a remarkable manner. The bird is
named "Dickie," and at a mere mention
of his name he comes flying to his caller
and alights on the fingers, shoulder or
anything which is most convenient.
When told to sing the bird emits a won-
derfully shrill note, and he can also take
part in an argument. "Dickie" had a
companion not long ago, but they in-
dulged in too many barroom brawls and

had to be separated. The bird is only
two months old, but has an intelligence
which is rarely seen in any other mem-
bers of the feathered flock.

Everyone can play the piano with-
out the trouble of learning, with
the

Angelus
Orchestral
Piano
Attachment.

Must be heard to be appre-
ciated.

FLETCHER BROS.

Music Warerooms 93 Gov't St.

Devonshire.

A name given to pure, rich whipped

CREAM.

It's delicious when served with small
ripe fruit. Not dearer than ordinary cream,
but better. Ready SATURDAY.

D. R. POTTINGER'S

Ideal Provision Store 72 Yates
bet Government and Broad Street

ALL STREET CARS STOP AND START AT OR NEAR

HARDRESS CLARKE'S

WHERE YOU CAN GET

The Tea you like,
The Coffee you like,
The Butter you like,
The Sugar you like,

The Flour you like,
Potted and Deviled Meats, Chicken,
Turkey, Rabbit and Tongue. The place
to buy Sugar, Fruit, and Jam Jars.

OLD POST OFFICE,

GOVERNMENT ST.

**Price and
Quality.**

Are the only effective arguments in these
days of close merchandizing.

We Keep Increasing our Business all the time.

Note the following Little Prices for
Hot Weather Necessities this week:

Ladies' Harbors: Shirt Waists 50c. Ladies' Print Morn'ing Wrappers, 75c.
Ladies' Crash Skirts, 75c. Ladies' Crash Suits, extra quality, \$3.75.

When Popularity and Worth go hand in hand,
You cannot help but be pleased.

The Hutcheson Company, Limited.

THE WESTSIDE, JULY 11 1899

SEASONABLE
UNDERWEAR } Gauze, Balbriggan,
and
Natural Wool

From \$1.00 Per Suit Up.
BLACK COTTON SOCKS Hermsdorf Dye,
Guaranteed Stainless
15 20 and 25 cts per pair

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government St
VICTORIA, B. C.

MANTELS, GRATES, and TILES,

Complete Fireplace Outfits in Latest Designs always
on hand. An inspection invited. Call and see them
at cor. Langley and Courtney sts. Near Post Office.

Agent for...

LUXFER PRISMS.

W. J. ANDERSON

Evidence is the Argument of Assurance.

Those whom we fitted out last spring and
summer with business or dress suits are
here again. We give just as good value as
we did last season, and have a much larger
stock of all the

Board of Trade Annual Meeting

Provincial Mining Laws Subject of Interesting Address and Suggestions.

Attention Called to Island Mining—The New Officers and Council.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia board of trade, held yesterday afternoon, was not so well attended as was expected, although there was no lack of interest in the proceedings. The election of officers resulted in some material changes in the personnel of the management, and the council is now constituted very largely of new material. For vice-president Messrs. L. G. McQuade and A. G. McCandless ran a very close race, the former eventually gaining the victory. Mr. McCandless being among those chosen on the council and board of arbitration.

Mr. G. A. Kirk, the president, occupied the chair and Secretary Elworthy was in attendance. Twenty-three members were present at some time during the meeting, two or three being unable to remain until the elections took place. A radical departure had been made in the method of dealing with the annual report, which constitutes the chief item of business at the yearly general meeting—this departure dispensing with the usual reading of the report by supplying to each member in advance a draft copy. It was expected that ample time for consideration of the salient features would thus have been afforded, and the passage of the document be greatly facilitated.

The notice having been read, however, Mr. G. A. McCandless questioned the advisability of proceeding in so important a matter with so limited an attendance—there being at that time but a bare quorum present. The suggestion did not meet with general approval, however, and the meeting proceeded. President Kirk commented briefly upon the departure from usual custom in having the draft report printed and distributed to the members so that they might be enabled to obtain a better understanding of every detail of the business dealt with. With regard to the great value of the circulation of that it had reached a figure of 7,000 copies, necessitating extreme accuracy and completeness. His formal motion, seconded by Mr. Simon Leiser, was for a reference of the draft report to the incoming council, to be by that body amended in accordance with the suggestions and wishes of the general meeting, and when so amended, printed and distributed in the usual pamphlet form.

PROVINCIAL MINING LAWS.

Speaking to the motion, Mr. H. Hirschel-Cohen took occasion to again suggest radical and important changes in the provincial mining laws, his address, which occupied three-quarters of an hour in delivery, being listened to with great interest and marked attention. In fact he said that no one reading the report could fail to realize the importance of having upon the mining committee of the board gentlemen who were directly attached to the mining industry.

The work of this committee in the past was pointed to and its utility commended upon it, but that this year's report it must strike all that a clear note of despondency was sounded in it. The fact was that British Columbians were face to face with a state of affairs in the mining community that is not as it should be. No advantage was to be gained by a disregard of facts. Every fact, however unpalatable, should be recognized in its full degree of importance, and where faults were found they should be fairly met, and if possible corrected.

A difficulty always encountered in the past had been the extreme restiveness and sensitiveness of those who had been for some time in the country, and by long familiarity with existing conditions had come to look upon them as impossible of improvement, these people therefore objecting with vigor to any suggested change.

He referred more particularly to the recent visit to this province of Major A. H. Halder, who had for some time discharged the important duties of Reuter's representative in mining matters. Major Halder had stated clearly and succinctly his opinion with regard to the errors and defects of British Columbia's mining laws as he had found them. The newspapers in Victoria had treated his remarks with exceeding fairness. Other papers, however, had criticized him extensively and unfairly. They had criticized not the opinions which had been advanced, but the man. They had said that he had only been here a few weeks, as though it were to be expected, that a gentleman in his expert capacity would be detained for years in the country before forming any intelligent opinions with regard to it.

As for the mining laws themselves, people appear to have a very erroneous conception of the principal reason of a crown reserve. They seem to forget that the cause of the reserve was not only to work a benefit for the prospectors, but a benefit for the country at large. There was one statesman in Canada, if no more than one, who appeared to have grasped the idea that the mineral wealth of the country does not belong alone to the individual who discovers it, but, to a great extent, to the realm.

It was not by any means defending the Yukon management, but in this respect at least Hon. Clifford Sifton seemed to have reached the true idea involved.

Another mistaken idea existed with reference to close corporations. The gentlemen composing the Kettle River syndicate seemed to imagine that they could keep every detail of output and conditions on their properties private—forgetting that they were not carrying on a business entirely of their own conception and creation, but were extracting mineral from the public soil—removing an asset of the country.

Urgent necessity existed for explicit, clear and frequently-published authoritative statistics of conditions, giving the output and particulars of work in every mine. It was not only necessary to issue a report once a year and allow the matter to be forgotten for the remainder of the twelvemonth. Official statistics of the mining industry should be put forth systematically and regularly—and the country should obtain a fair percentage of the profits of the working mines. Taking the present year's report of the

minister of mines, it would be found that such is very far from the case. The public account showed that in West Kootenay but \$32,124.61 was collected in Kootenay, the value of the ore, net, after smelting and other charges, being roughly \$3,230,000, while the gross value was something like \$7,000,000, the difference being absorbed in transportation, handling and smelting charges, the smelting being done on the other side of the line.

At the same time 43,827,766 pounds of lead went into the United States from the district of West Kootenay, upon which the United States collected duty; while British Columbia derived but \$32,124.61.

Of course the American business men were entitled to a fair price upon their enterprise and service, but the disproportion was too conspicuously to the advantage of the foreign state.

Apart from this, there were other revenues accruing to the country from the exploitation of the mineral resource that were not by any means what they should be. The charges in connection with the organization of companies and registration of mining properties were not by any means proportionate to the importance of the transactions dealt in, in which connection he cited several pertinent examples, one company whose business represented the total of \$7,000, contributing \$4,000 to the revenue of the province, and another \$300,000, augmenting the provincial revenue by \$926.

The great bulk of the profit from the operation of these British Columbia mines went not to the province, but to the United States, for the building up of the city of Spokane.

Is it meant, he asked, that the wealth of this country shall continue to be exploited solely and entirely for the benefit of a foreign state?

He advocated a proper and equitable mineral tax, so that our own country may derive a fair and just revenue, and not continue to be a mere clearing house for the benefit of the people of another country.

Another point, while West Kootenay thus contributed \$32,000 odd to the provincial revenue, Cariboo contributed \$1,000. Therefore, out of a total mineral tax revenue of \$33,000, deducting West Kootenay and Cariboo, there remains for all the rest of the country but \$2,023—this from East Kootenay, Yale, Cassiar, Omineca—a paltry sum of \$2,023.

The people of England were thoroughly cognizant of these facts, and found it difficult indeed to believe that we have, as we say, a great wealth of mineral in these named sections of the province, under the existing state of affairs. It was useless to speak to them of the difficulties incidental to mining in Western Australia. It was equally useless to tell them that we are developing—they cannot understand this, upon the face of the evidence before them.

During the three years in this country 17,508 claims have been staked to produce this revenue of \$2,023. The truth of the matter was that the country was not being developed—that it would not be developed so long as the mining laws remain so that the country may be staked, but not developed. The root of the evil was the rotten condition of the mining law, which allowed claims to be staked, re-located over and over again, possibly, but not developed at all.

Taking the ordinary size of claim in another country, British Columbia would have to-day 1,192,410 claims staked—or over 1,000,000 Transvaal claims. This meant that there was something in the state of affairs that would have to be altered, if improvement was made. It was useless to talk or to write of the vast mineral resources of the country, unless you could show them by their fruits.

The public accounts and mineral statistics, it would be noted, were based only upon figures voluntarily submitted. No effort appeared to have been made to compel the giving of detailed information; no prosecution appeared to have been initiated for the withholding of such information.

Here was the chief point to be aimed at—prevent the indiscriminate staking of claims at present indulged in by prospectors, but for speculative purposes. Indeed, the legitimate prospector suffered most. The legitimate prospector went out and did his best—he found possible ground everywhere. It was impossible for him to travel back, 20 and 30 miles, perhaps, to ascertain if the ground had been properly recorded. He must naturally accept the evidence of the stake, and these stakes would stand for years as a detriment to the work of the legitimate prospector.

The point at issue was this: If a claim was worth staking, it was assuredly worth doing something with. Locators should be compelled to put up their actual record, stamped by the gold commissioner, on the claim, under glass to save it from the weather, as a proof positive for the inspection of prospectors.

As a matter of fact, the whole system could be altered with great advantage to the state. Some 11,000 instances were recorded last year of improvement work accomplished. He certainly felt inclined to question the accuracy of the stated value of the work done upon these claims. There was no provision for the mining inspector going out to the ground and satisfying himself that the work had been done and to the full described value.

There were no means at command for ascertaining what had really been accomplished. Nearly 40,000 claims had been staked in three years, the old dodge of re-locating being presumably made in favor, yet what had really been accomplished?

The best step that could be taken would be to do away altogether with the required \$100 a year improvement work, which only leads to misrepresentation and fraud, and let the government charge \$50 a year cash for each claim, and thereby obtain a revenue to the country.

There were in all about 200 crown-granted claims in British Columbia, but the state could never have been contemplated that for 25 cents per annum per acre, a man should have the privilege of staking a claim for all time.

In Western Australia it was the law that one man must be kept employed on every 75 feet of paying claim or every 150 feet of claim not paying. In any event every claim should be manned by at least five men, and if this were done, a large working mining population would be found accomplishing the development of the province, and no claims held for purely speculative purposes.

All who had the welfare of the country at heart and desired to further the accomplishment of its natural destiny, must look the fact squarely in the face, and if the country was not producing the gold that it should, find out truly and actually why not. The core of the evil was want of work and insufficiency of the mining laws, which were clearly for the benefit of the country that no mineral taxation should be arranged upon a fair and equitable basis and that this country

itself should get a due proportion of it as well as any other country. (Applause.)

THE REPORT DISCUSSED.

Mr. Forrester drew attention to several rather important clerical corrections which he deemed necessary, and the amendments suggested received favorable consideration.

Coming to the clause in the mining section of the report which referred to the Atlin district, Mr. J. J. Shallcross expressed the opinion that sufficient enquiries had not been made regarding the possibilities of the newly discovered gold-bearing district. He was informed that \$4,000 had been taken out in one week, and he believed wing-dams had already been constructed. He recommended that before the report was finally adopted and issued, some further enquiries should be made. Of course, some returning prospectors had given the country a "black eye," but they were men of a class which would not do any work, and who would not speak well of the country because they could not get something for nothing.

Mr. Shallcross said Mr. Cohen had referred to the mining laws and he believed the permanency of the mining industry depended in great measure upon the stability of the laws made. The passing of the Eight-hour act had worked detrimentally, not only to the mining industry, but to allied industries; for instance, both the powder works here had been shut down in consequence of the stopping of the mining work, and he was informed the chemical works would close next week. There is too much power left in the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor in council in recent legislation. It was decidedly unwise to leave in the hands of one man so much prerogative as there was in the case of the Eight-hour bill referred to. In that case the Attorney-General, a lawyer, with no practical knowledge of mining, had the power to put the measure into effect.

Mr. Shallcross said that he was, as agent, empowered to invest from \$250,000 to \$500,000 in British Columbia, but it was absolutely necessary before the investment is made that the principals shall know exactly what privileges they can acquire, and the permanency of those privileges. It was for those principles, even if obtained, were subject to the action of the Lieutenant-Governor in council—the government of the day—and might be withdrawn at any time. Such legislation worked detrimentally, in all ways, for the people of the province.

Mr. McCandless said that as far as Atlin was concerned, he was a member of the council, and it was thought all had been said in the report that could safely be said. He thought the report gave a very fair estimate of the district.

Mr. W. H. Langley was of the opinion that sufficient was not said of the mineral wealth of Vancouver Island. He had it on good authority from men who had just been up there that the coal on the West Coast is of the very best quality, and a trial of it is being made on the Willapa. Nothing was said in the report of these coal fields on the West Coast. Then there had recently come the news of the placer finds, and although we do not at present know whether they are extensive, still something might very well be said of them, for although the board called itself the British Columbia Board of trade, there was no denying that they were principally interested in those things which affect Victoria, and nothing had more effect on Victoria than the mineral wealth of the Island.

A corroboration of the importance of the mineral deposits of the West Coast of the Island was given by Captain Clarke. He had been told by mining men that the ore obtained there is as rich as any in the province.

Mr. Hirschel-Cohen said this only emphasized the necessity of systematic information being obtained by the department for the use of those interested. Until the filing of information is made compulsory, nothing satisfactory will be accomplished. Each discovery should be reported to the minister of mines, so that the information may be obtained by those who wish it.

Mr. McCandless explained that in a general way the council had thought it better to refer to particular properties on the Island. He remembered that in previous years they had made special mention of several mines which they had considered all right, among them the Duke of York and the Alberni Consolidated. Now there is nothing to be said of them, but there are lots of good properties on the Island, indeed within twelve miles of the city he knew of a good one, but none of them are sufficiently developed to enable the council to embody a statement regarding them in the report.

A few other important suggestions were made and then, on the motion of Mr. McCandless, the mining section was passed as amended.

The paragraphs referring to smelters, concentrators and water power were also adopted. Some conversation took place regarding the section referring to industrial establishments, which Mr. Shallcross thought would give a rather poor impression, as it did not mention those other industrial establishments dealt with specifically in their proper places. It was agreed to remove the clause, so that it would follow on in proper sequence.

As to fisheries, the report, in a cramped explanation of the short supply of salmon last year, said it was believed to have been the result of "a freak," advising that no one could give any reason for it. It was decided to leave out the statement that it was a freak and stick to that which admitted that nothing was known in explanation of the phenomenon.

The selling industry, agriculture and railways references were passed with the slight amendment to the effect that the extension of the Columbia & Western will open up the Boundary country, the suggestion emanating from Mr. Forrester, who explained that many people in the East know of the Boundary country by name to whom the Kettle river valley would be unknown.

The matter of the Pacific cable, Mr. Shallcross expressed the opinion that mention should certainly be made of the offer of the provincial government to contribute one million dollars to carrying out the enterprise. Although as circumstances had changed so that the offer was not now to be accepted, the advertisement certainly might be made use of.

The remainder of the report was gone through, and a motion carried to the effect that it be referred to the incoming council for amendment as suggested and printing.

The accounts were passed as audited, Mr. Forrester calling attention to the fact on the credit side, \$750, for the sale of annual reports, which he noticed on the debit side cost \$727.30 to print. The secretary explained that the grants obtained were somewhat more satisfactory than usual.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

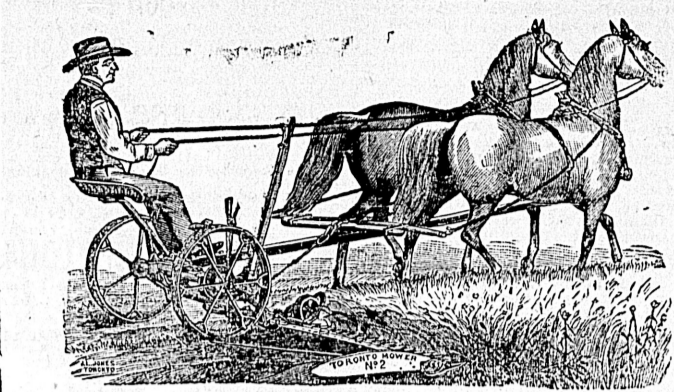
Messrs. Grahame, Hanna and Messrs. appointed scrutineers for the election, which was then proceeded with.

The nominees for the position of president were Messrs. G. A. Kirk, R. Seabrook, A. C. Plummerfelt and W. A. Ward.

Mr. Kirk said it had almost become an unbroken law that no member was expected to serve as president longer than two years, and he had been in the chair for that period. He would ask that he be

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allowed to decline nomination, as it was more than he could do to attend to the duties for another year.

Mr. Seabrook also withdrew, and Mr. Elworthy announced that Mr. Plummerfelt had instructed him to withdraw his name from nomination, so that Mr. W. A. Ward was the only one left, and was elected by acclamation.

For vice-president Messrs. G. A. Kirk, D. R. Ker, Richard Hall, W. A. Ward, A. C. Plummerfelt, L. G. McQuade, Simon Leiser and A. G. McCandless were nominated. Messrs. Kirk and Plummerfelt withdrew, and as Mr. Ward had been elected president there only remained Messrs. Ker, Hall, McCandless, McQuade and Leiser to vote upon.

Four ballots had to be taken before a majority of those present was secured, the running being between Messrs. McCandless and McQuade. Mr. McQuade finally secured a majority and was declared elected.

Mr. Elworthy was the only nominee for secretary, and a formal ballot was cast in his favor.

Messrs. Renouf, Day and Grahame were elected auditors, and the council and board of arbitration was constituted as follows: Council—G. A. Kirk, A. G. McCandless, S. Leiser, H. Hirschel-Cohen, C. A. Holland, C. E. Renouf, D. R. Ker, J. C. Thomson, F. C. Davidge, H. Erskine, T. W. Patterson, J. G. Cox, A. C. Plummerfelt, J. J. Shallcross, C. F. Todd.

Board of Arbitration—A. G. McCandless, D. R. Ker, T. W. Patterson, L. G. McQuade, Lindley Crease, J. G. Cox, F. C. Davidge, C. F. Todd, H. M. Grahame, G. Gillespie, E. Birch, Charles Hayward. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. R. P. Ribbet for his donation of a picture of himself for the board, and the following new members were elected: Messrs. H. F. Bullen, J. L. Beckwith, William Christie and Norman Hardie.

Mr. Hirschel-Cohen moved, and Mr. McQuade seconded, a very hearty vote of thanks to the retiring president, Mr. A. G. Kirk, for his energetic and conscientious discharge of the duties of the office, and the motion carried unanimously amid loud applause.

Mr. Kirk gracefully acknowledged the compliment and thanked the members of the board for the kindness they had shown to him. He was aware that he had not done all he ought to have done, but being a young man it was difficult for him to do everything. He had done his best, and although he could not be president he would still retain a warm interest in the proceedings of the board, and be glad to do all in his power to advance its interests.

The meeting ended shortly before six o'clock.

A woman never really knows the meaning of happiness and content until she is the mother of a healthy, happy child. The health of the child depends on the health of the mother, both before and after birth. Most all of woman's weakness, and particularly the weakness that most strongly influences the health of children, comes from some derangement or disease of the distinctly feminine organs. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure troubles of this nature. It should be taken regularly by every woman during the entire period of gestation. It gives strength to all the organs involved, ensures the purity of child-birth and ensures the health of both mother and child.

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The meeting ended shortly before six o'clock.

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Notice is hereby given that the 31st day of July, 1899, is the last day for paying rent due for the year 1899, under the Sewers Renta By-Law, 1898.

In default of payment at my office, City Hall, by the said 31st day of July, the said rent will be collected by process of law.

CHARLES KINT, Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

City Treasurer and Collector's office, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1899.

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The Americans' Petition

Text of the Complaint to President McKinley by Alien Miners

Gross Breach of Faith the Charge Against British Columbia.

Following is the petition of the American citizens in Atlin to President McKinley in respect to the anti-alien law:

Atlin City, B. C., 1899.

Honorable Sir:—We, whose names are hereto attached, all Americans, fully three-fourths native born, many Californians, all of whom have profound reverence, love and respect for the Stars and Stripes, others of us having in our past unheated the sword, suffered the hardships and privations of the battlefield and cheerfully shed our blood at the call of our country in the hour of peril, all of us are now ready to unsheathe the sword at the call of our country.

Sir, we are the same class of Americans who blazed the way to California in 1849, who developed her resources, who by their efforts and indomitable energy caused to be added to the wealth of the world billions of gold and other products, we are the same class of Americans who made California the bright shining star of the American Union.

Sir, we have abiding faith in our mother country and our countrymen at home that when we raise our voices of distress from the foreign land we claim, the least thing being the highest duty known to God and man, to lay before your view the workings of the cruel, unjust and before unheard of law as emanating from any civilized nation, the law recently passed and now being rigorously enforced by the province of British Columbia, the said law being misnamed the alien law.

Sir, we claim it our duty to our country and our countrymen and our sacred duty to our families and those dependent upon us for support and sustenance, the least thing being the highest duty known to God and man, to lay before your view the workings of the cruel, unjust and before unheard of law as emanating from any civilized nation, the law recently passed and now being rigorously enforced by the province of British Columbia, the said law being misnamed the alien law.

Sir, we do not pretend to discuss the propriety or question the right of British Columbia to pass and enforce a plain, simple law excluding aliens from the rights enjoyed by British subjects within the boundaries of the British domain, neither would we complain or raise our voices against passing such exclusion law applying to Americans only; but, sir, we do object to tacking a codicil to any such law, that in its action abrogates lawfully acquired rights and property of the subjects of a friendly nation within the boundaries of this province, all of which lawfully acquired rights and property were so acquired prior to the date of the enactment of said law, as we shall prove to your satisfaction in this petition.

Sir, we do not present this petition upon bended knees and in the attitude of prayer; there is only one before whom true Americans assume such attitude—He who not only justly rules the world, but the whole universe. It is only the subjects of kings, potentates and despots who must bend the knee when asking for even a crumb from the ruler's table.

We, your suffering brothers, husbands, fathers and children, stand erect like men, calling aloud to our countrymen for help and relief, calling not to rulers, but calling to our servants and our countrymen, calling to our brothers, fathers and mothers; not calling in the attitude of supplicants, but as equals, simply notifying our countrymen of our inherited and well earned right that we need their help, calling to the great American family of seventy millions, true, independent and thoughtful people, of which family we are members, whom we know so soon as our united voice is heard will take immediate steps for our relief.

Sir, the greater part of your petitioners, and thousands of other Americans now absent, came to this part of the province of British Columbia last year, by special invitation of this province. We were invited to come and explore this then unexplored country, seek for development, blaze out the and pave the way for tens of thousands of others who were too timid to undertake the arduous task of opening up the country, to the end that the unknown hidden treasure of this then dormant and useless region might be discovered, developed and its resources turned into the drying up industrial channels of the world. We were told that if we accepted their invitation that we should have share and share alike with all comers, in proportion to our energy, industry and skill; and that the province of British Columbia would enter into a written and binding agreement with each and every one of us, that for and in consideration of the sum of \$5 annually we should have the full rights and privileges of free miners; fully embracing such free miners' rights as existed under the laws of British Columbia at the date of such written contracts, for the full term for which it was drawn. The following is a true copy of one of these written agreements:

BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Free Miners' Certificate. Not Transferable.

No. 562XYZ. October 1, 1898.

This is to certify that Richard Jones, of Atlin lake, has paid me this day the sum of \$5, and is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a free miner for one year from the date hereof. (Signed)

WM. JOHN RANT,
Gold Commissioner.
J. J. McKENNA, Recorder.

Sir, following is the sense and true meaning, which sense and true meaning has been upheld by the courts of British Columbia for years past of that particular part of the mining laws of British Columbia in force at the date above written agreement was entered into, which agreement within itself implies if not specifically guarantees to the holder thereof that such laws then in force shall remain in full force for

the term of one year, so far as the rights of the holder of the contract were thereby effected.

Herewith and true copy of section 11 of the placer mining laws of British Columbia in full force at the date of all these written contracts held by Americans were entered into and which are still in force.

Every free miner shall during the continuance of this certificate, but not longer, have the right to enter, locate, prospect and mine for gold and other precious metals upon all lands in the province of British Columbia, whether vested in the crown or otherwise.

The rights of a free miner at that date were: That the holder of this written agreement should have the right to explore, prospect for, locate, hold, own, work and develop one creek and one bench placer claim on each and every stream within the province of British Columbia where gold was found, for his own absolute use and benefit. All the gold which he might extract from such locations under the then lawful regulations in force for the working of such mines.

This contract conveyed the right to purchase any or all the placer claims offered for sale if he desired from any and all persons who owned them, whether such owners were Britishers or aliens; to sell any and all his claims and interests in such claims, either by location of purchase, to anyone he chose, regardless of nationality. This contract conveyed the right to amend any omission or irregularities found in any of his locations, by obtaining from the gold commissioner permission to do so, thereby correcting any errors or irregularities at any time by re-locating and re-recording the same, thereby making his title to such claims perfect and free from intrusion from outsiders.

The above rights conveyed by these written contracts have all been abrogated by the province of British Columbia, and left the Americans who hold their contracts stranded, as a ship in mid-ocean without sail or rudder; left them dumbfounded, not knowing where to turn or where to go.

We did not believe it possible that any nation on earth claiming membership with civilized nations could perpetrate such an outrage. Sir, one of the most cruel and daring outrages of them all is that all locations made by aliens subsequent to January 18, 1899, are now cancelled.

We paid our money in good faith for record, and now find that after January 18, 1899, and now held by the authorized agents of the province record receipt for our money, no notice being given us by these agents that there was a new law that prohibited aliens from locating, recording and holding placer claims.

Now, sir, after a lapse of more than three months and after we were ready to enter upon these lawfully acquired claims to open them up, we found all such recorded locations were being cancelled and the claims being given to British subjects, while our own titles to them were being swept away.

Honorable sir, be not unmindful of the difficulties and hardships we endured in accepting this invitation from British Columbia to unfold to the view of the world the hidden treasure of this forbidden country. Thousands of us spent our all in this arduous task late last year. Americans before January 1, 1899, had fulfilled their part of the contract to the very letter by showing to the world this before hidden and unknown treasure. We threw our crowns and useless hats in the air and shouted Eureka. We felt joyous for the reason that we had fulfilled our part of the contract with British Columbia. We felt glad and secure because we had no reason to suspect that British Columbia would turn traitor and abrogate any part of this contract. Our further security was based upon the past history of our native country, that America would not permit British Columbia to injure thousands of her innocent subjects by turning traitor. We saw through the dim shaft of light forcing its way through the former bank of dark clouds not only Eureka, but just and adequate reward for our hardships and suffering. Thousands of us, sir, placed our locations to record late in the fall, just on the eve of the closing of the recorder's office. Being our food, no shelter from the approaching rigorous winter, no money to provide either, we wended our way out, hoping to earn during the winter by working for wages sufficient to procure food to return in the spring. Other hundreds found that after getting to the recorder's office here it had been closed and moved one hundred and thirty miles away. These hundreds were thereby debarred by the tactics of British Columbia from recording their claims within the lawful time; and so soon as possible, and risking life to do so, they reached the recorder's office and recorded their claims after the lawful time had expired to do so, the agents of British Columbia accepting the money without a hint or word that they were too late to legally record and hold their claims. These innocent miners believed, and they had every right under the circumstances to believe, after paying from their scanty supply of money for these records, that the province of British Columbia would sustain them in their belief. If the lawful time had expired and the agents of British Columbia had refused to receive the money, then the case would have presented an entirely different phase.

These innocent miners after paying to record their claims, as above stated, believed that they held unassailable titles to their property, and they retired from the field, believing them perfect. All of these locations so made and recorded after the lawful time had expired, and the action of this so-called alien law, must necessarily be sacrificed, and the honest locators return to find them swept away and their written contract with British Columbia to locate more claims abrogated. They found themselves in a strange land, homeless, all their hard work and risk of life barren of just and merited reward, and their hopes blasted.

Other hundreds braved the rigorous winters here, living in tents and huts, subsisting on the coarsest food, wallowing through the snow with the mercury twenty to forty degrees below zero, seeking for new gold-bearing streams to locate upon; found the streams, made locations, could not record them by reason of the rigors of the season and by the removal of the recorder's office one hundred and thirty miles away until the early spring, when a recorder's office was established here. After all they had done and paid their money, they received record receipts after January 18, the date of this infamous law, and felt secure in their holdings, only to find that three months later their locations had been

cancelled, their hardships and exposure barren of reward and their rightful holdings swept away.

Honorable sir, to sum up: We declare and believe our government and the whole American people will declare, and we believe the whole civilized world, including Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada, that to terminate our rights, conveyed by these written contracts at any time prior to the date of their expiration by limitation to locate or purchase placer claims, to set the same to Americans is confiscation of lawfully acquired rights.

We believe the same people will declare that to expunge from these written contracts the right to re-locate placer claims in order to correct errors and irregularities, and thereby perfect the title to the same during the term of these written contracts, also the right to hold and own all the claims we in good faith paid our money to record and where the money was accepted without a word of protest from British Columbia at all times, both prior and subsequent to the date of this so-called alien law, and which locations are now being cancelled, we believe, sir, our government, our fellow Americans at home, including the civilized world, will declare to be plain and simple confiscation of lawfully acquired property.

Honorable sir, we believe the facts as above set forth have proved beyond a question of doubt every allegation by your comrades in distress, and that we have made a clear and absolute case of confiscation of lawfully acquired property. The exact number of Americans holding these agreements we have no means of knowing; we believe them to be not less than 10,000, and possibly 20,000.

Sir, the history of our country gives no parallel case of a foreign nation claiming to be civilized perpetrating such an outrage upon the innocent and defenceless subjects of America. We have in our feeble way stated the case truthfully and plainly. We give the facts as they are to-day, without any hint or promise from British Columbia that she will restore lawfully acquired rights or make restitution for the loss we have sustained and the injustice suffered.

Sir, we ask through your high and responsible position, to which ourselves and our comrades at home have elected you, to immediately bring this galling outrage to the notice of the executive branch of our government to the end that he may speedily inform our comrades at home of our perilous situation. To let this outrage continue a day after it is known to our countrymen without taking prompt and decisive action would leave a stain upon our national character, which will make all true Americans turn their eyes in blushing and shame. More, sir, it will lower the respect by which we are now and have always been held in the eyes of the whole world to such a degree that we must take from the world censure instead of praise.

Sir, we have been trapped by a province claiming respectability as the housewife would trap rats, and the actions of British Columbia to-day tell us plainer than words can tell that they are going to down us and give the fruits of our toil and suffering to British subjects. They tell us through the bars of the trap by the same language we have abrogated our written contracts with you and ask us what are you going to do about it.

Honorable sir, in conclusion, we wish to impress upon your mind that time is the essence of salvation from the rank injustice of this law. Prompt and decisive action is the only action that can save us from irreparable wrong. A few weeks or months of further delay will have destroyed all the fruits of our earnest work here; the placer mines will all have been occupied by British subjects, and nothing left. We have profound respect for the officials here who are enforcing this unjust law, but they are simply doing their duty to their employers, no matter how odious such duty is to themselves. They are courteous and civil towards us, and we have failed to find a single official or a single fair-minded British subject that upholds that part of this law which abrogates lawfully acquired rights.

Believe us, sir, we ask nothing from Great Britain but the simple and immediate restoration of our lawfully acquired rights in British Columbia, coupled with a just and adequate recompense for the loss which we have already sustained. Our cause is just one, and we have abiding faith in prompt and decisive assistance from our seventy millions of comrades at home.

YOU TRY IT
If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 does not cure, take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over 50 years on this guarantee. Price, 25 cents and 50 cents. Sold by Henderson Bros.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price, 25 cents. Try them.

Deepen Love—What is the best day in the week to get married on, old chap?
Hadder Knuff—Friday, my boy; then you'll have something to blame it on afterwards.—Tit-Bits.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

EVERY DAY YOU LIVE

is one day less of life left for you. There may be thousands of days to come but there may be only one—that is the point. Are you taking chances and carrying your own risk?

If so, are you wise? Would it not be better to join your life with 30,000 others in the

Canadian Order of Foresters.

and protect those you love and those that love you from the suffering caused by the untimely or unexpected death of their breadwinner?

Full particulars of the cheapest, safest and best Insurance sent free on application to

R. ELLIOTT, THOS. WHITE,
H. C. R. Ingersoll, High Sec'y, Bradford
ERNEST GARTUNG, S. O., Bradford, O.

Like a Dead Weight

FOOD LAY ON THE STOMACH.

Constipation and Vomiting Kept Me in Misery for 15 years—Was Cured by a Few Boxes of

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

MRS. WILSON, Grocer, 271 Sumach street, Toronto, Ont., says: "I feel it my duty to testify to the benefits derived from the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. As a matter of fact they are the only medicine that has successfully coped with a sickness lasting over 15 years. For that length of time I was sorely afflicted with constipation, rarely getting relief except by using strong purgatives.

"My food did not digest but lay like a dead weight on my stomach and would cause me to vomit and I was so weak I could scarcely attend to my store duties. I used four or five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with the result that I am no longer constipated, do not vomit, and my digestive organs are once more in perfect working order. They certainly have made a wonderful change in me, as I am livelier, more cheerful and feel better in every respect. I recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with genuine pleasure and confidence."

This is another proof that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a positive cure for chronic indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. When all other means fail you can rely absolutely on Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to cure disorders of the kidneys, liver and stomach. One pill a dose; 25c a box at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 \$2,920,000
RESERVE £100,000 \$ 480,000
HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland.
IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.

In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

Yukon and Atlin Gold Fields

Drafts, Letters dit, etc. issued direct on Dawson City Atlin City and Skagway

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon. Gold Dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., November, 1898.

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

USE Benson's Prepared Corn

(1 POUND PACKETS.)

EDWARDSBURG STARCH COMPANY, Montreal, Quebec. Cardinal, Ontario

NOTICE.

I, James Canby Cyprian de Biddle Cope, residing at Clungford Hall, in the parish of Clungford, in the County of Salop, England, do hereby give notice that I will not pay any debt or debts contracted or incurred by any infant child or children of mine.

A very useful little table was recently published by the late Peter J. Leech, of Victoria, entitled:

"Hour Angles Without Logarithms."

It was originally intended for the use of surveyors in Canada, but the results obtained from it are sufficiently accurate to be of great service to navigators in the latitudes mentioned, viz., 40 degrees to 60 degrees north, and 40 degrees to 60 degrees south.

Should the navigator prefer to determine his hour angle in the usual manner, Mr. Leech's table will prove invaluable as affording a ready check upon his work.

Copies of the table may be had at the bookstores, or at the office of the Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Victoria.

PRICE \$2.00.

FOR SALE.
Six-roomed house and 15 acres, about three acres cleared and four slashed; 40 fruit trees (seven years); nice position, about 7½ miles from town, \$1,300.
Swinerton & Oddy, 108 Gov't St.

FOR SALE.

Fifteen acres, cor. Oak Bay ave. and Junction rd.; house and lot on Belleville st. and running to the harbor; two islands at the head of Saanich peninsula (32 acres); lot and two houses in Victoria West, at a bargain; Lulu Island dyke lands; acre property on Mount Tolmie road; numerous lots on Oak Bay avenue, Spring Ridge and James Bay. Money to lend on improved real estate security. Apply to

J. T. L. MEYER,
47 Langley Street, Victoria.

TAKE NOTICE that "The Victoria Shoe Company, Limited," carrying on business at the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, intends to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, upon the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, that its name be changed by order in council to that of "The Paterson Shoe Company, Limited."

Dated at the City of Victoria this 9th day of May, A.D. 1899.
M'PHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE.

Caledonia ave. from Cook to Chambers st., and Chambers st. from Caledonia ave. to North Chatham st. are closed to traffic.
C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

THOMAS EARLE

WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.

82, 94 and 97 Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

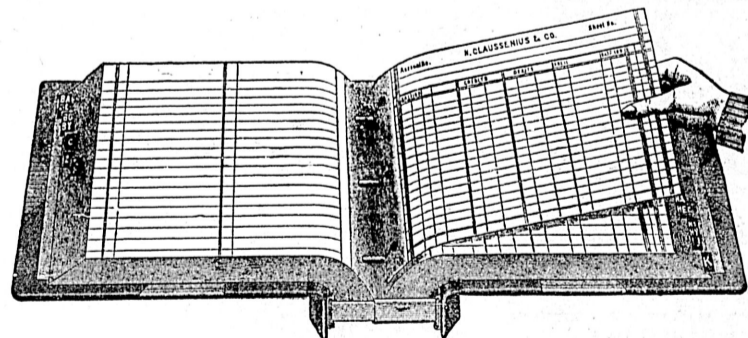
Repairs! Repairs!! Bamboo Furniture Made to Order.

at ORIENTAL BAZAAR.

JAPANESE FANCY GURIOS STORE

Call on us and see how neatly done.
90 Douglas street. Branch store, 152 Government street, near to Victoria hotel.

Opalla Loose Leaf Ledger



Self-Locking, Interchangeable Extension Back and Renewable Covers.

THE OPALLA LEDGER combines the advantages of a PERPETUAL SYSTEM, keeping Live accounts only. Self-indexing. Perfect filing system, and saving of Annual Transferring of Accounts. This Ledger will cost you less than the regular ledger you are now using.

Stock carried on hand, and Special Sizes and Rulings to Order.

THE COLONIST CO. have secured the right for British Columbia, to manufacture the Opalla Loose Leaf Ledger, and business men desirous of securing this simple and modern method of keeping accounts, are requested to call at this office and inspect the same.

—THE—

Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.

VICTORIA, B. C.

...THE END OF... RED'S FIRE SALE!

To-day positively concludes our Salvage Sale. In order to see our shelves bare, we have determined to make a tremendous effort to ensure a Complete Clearance. Private Sale during the Day. Auction in the Evening

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, July 14-8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The barometric pressure has given way generally over the province, and there are indications of a Pacific low area developing to the northwest of Vancouver Island which may possibly cause a change from the present conditions to unsettled weather. Temperatures have ranged higher to-day, and the weather has been fine over this province and the adjoining states.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	44	78
New Westminster	44	78
Kamloops	58	92
Barkerville	44	78
Calgary	50	70
Winnipeg	58	86
Portland, Ore.	60	86
San Francisco, Cal.	48	56

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time)
Saturday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate variable winds; fair and warm.
Lower Mainland—Light variable winds; fair and warm.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 14.

	Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.	44	Mean.
Noon	73	Highest.
5 p.m.	74	Lowest.

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	Cal.
Noon	5 miles south.
5 p.m.	6 miles southwest.

Average state of weather—Clear.
Sunshine—15 hours 30 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.935
Corrected.....29.935

E. BAYNES REED,

Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:
E. Crow, J. W. McFarland,
W. Thornton, Mrs. Taggart,
A. B. Hipburn, J. Lydiatt,
Miss P. Rhodes, E. A. Dwyer,
Miss Woodroffe, Sir C. H. Tupper,
Sir C. H. Tupper, J. S. Dulaney,
Frank Waterhouse, T. G. Holt,
N. Richardson, Mrs. N. Richardson,
Glas. Todd, Mr. L. Langford,
Bishop Perrin, Father Belloc,
R. F. Rithet, Miss Carolyn,
H. C. Johnson, Mrs. Dowling,
Miss Scovell, Mrs. Crossland,
D. T. Hughes, A. T. McPherson,
Mrs. Kneiss, J. Joseph,
Mrs. Bivens, S. Johnson,
P. D. Roe, A. H. Bostock,
W. Ralph, Charlotte Hammond,
Mrs. Cutler, L. J. Bostock,
J. Hicks, M. N. Bostock,
Dr. B. Hall, H. Thovier,
H. Perrault, W. B. Crox,
H. R. Morris, J. F. Green,
A. Deslauray.

By steamer Utopia from the Sound:
M. C. Miller, Dr. C. C. Strong,
H. Anderson, Mrs. Wilson,
W. A. DuBois, Miss Buchanan,
H. DuBois, R. H. Heider,
P. H. Blewett, A. Thomas,
J. L. Holland, A. Lemme,
R. C. Watkins, Dr. Croft,
Miss Cochran, Mrs. Croft,
Mrs. Ramsey, P. Hanson,
H. C. Hermans, J. MacLure,
H. R. Thibault, J. Pender,
J. Hawkesworth, J. Doyle,
P. D. Cook, W. McCaskill,
C. Cook, W. J. Henley,
P. Marlet, C. Smith,
C. A. Webster, J. Clements,
A. Wilson, F. McCall,
M. N. Smith, W. F. Bird,
J. J. Palmer, W. L. Clark,
E. Walling, Mrs. Clark,
Mrs. Walling.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:
Erskine, Wall & Co. G. A. Carleton,
B. Roger, Cheong Loong,
H. S. MacLaren, R. P. Pithet & Co.,
S. Leiser & Co., S. J. Pitts,
H. R. Young, Hudson's Bay Co.,
Abblon Iron Works, American Exp. Co.,
H. S. Futral, C. J. V. Spratt,
Henderson Bros., T. R. Cusack,
J. H. Todd & Son, Don. Express Co.,
F. & Co., Queen's Printer,
Willsco Bros., Ames-Holden Co.,
Parsons Produce Co., Major Trotter,
Union Club.

By steamer Utopia from the Sound:
Barnsman & Co., A. W. Knight,
R. Porter & Son, T. N. Hibben,
H. S. MacLaren, H. G. Mason,
L. D. Rithet & Co., O. B. Ormrod,
W. H. Reid, Clayton & Co.,
Victoria B. & S. Co., J. Walter,
S. McDonald, A. Norman.

The pencil beats the pen and sword—
For when the war is done,
The man who writes it up gets more
Than he who fired a gun.

The manufacture and the sale of dolls
in Europe exceeds at a low estimate 20,
000,000 per annum. One firm in Paris
alone turns out 2,000 dolls a day, and
many other houses make even larger
numbers.

Garfield Pig Syrup
Best Blood Medicine for
Babies and Children.

Twenty-Five Cents. All Dealers

Perthshire

Makes Port.

She Was Tossed Around the
Southern Seas For
Fifty Days.

Steamer Oahu Founders at Sea
and Her Crew
Lost.

The final chapter in a fantastic story of the sea was completed just before the just-arrived Aorangi left Sydney—when the steamer Perthshire entered Port Jackson in tow of the Talune, while whistles shrieked and booming guns punctuated the general rejoicing. For fifty days this great vessel had been tossing on the seas between Australia and New Zealand, all but completely helpless, in the regular course of traffic for the most part, yet strangely missing everything. She had some 60 souls aboard, a considerable cargo, and her own value was more than £100,000. She had indeed become a sort of flying Dutchman, sighted here and there by passing vessels and then lost. Tugs and intercolonial steamers went in search of her, but without success. The aid of the Royal Navy was invoked, and one of Her Majesty's ships detailed for search. Finally came the news that the long-lost Perthshire had again been fallen in with northward, and her whereabouts having been given to the French ship La Poussee, it became a race between that ship and the New Zealand steamer Talune as to which should first reach the disabled craft. Victory was with the New Zealand, and she brought her prize triumphantly to Jackson the day before the Aorangi sailed for this port. Second Officer Page of the long-hulled steamer was aboard the Canadian-Australian liner and told his story of the long drift in the following words:

"We left Sydney on the 20th of April with 1,200 tons of frozen meat and 6,000 tons of produce, bound for the Bluff, New Zealand. Strong southeast gales were experienced from the day we started until the 25th April, when the weather moderated. At 6 p.m. on that day the tail-end shaft broke. The ship was then about 301 miles southeast of Sydney, Lat. 38 deg. 37 min. S., Long. 156 deg. 38 min. E. All sail was at once taken, and it was at that night with the hope of sailing or drifting towards Sydney. The sail, however, proved useless. There remained nothing for us to do but to drift in the hope that shortly some vessel would sight us and take us in tow. On April 30 the engineers came to the conclusion that the break was too far aft to allow them to connect with the coupling. These engines, mounted on our part a series of driftings. We rigged heavy drags over the stern with as much as 180 fathoms of line, but all to no purpose. We could not alter her course at all. On May 13 we sighted the timber-laden schooner Whangara from New Zealand, and asked to be reported to any steamer she might fall in with. On May 22 there commenced a series of gales lasting a week. The ship was in splendid trim and behaved well. On May 25 in the height of the gale we spoke the bark Northern Chief. By Sunday, May 28, we had travelled in all 930 miles in a straight line. The course had been zig-zag and sometimes altogether backwards, but the latter was not frequent. During all this time rockets and other distress signals were sent up whenever we came to within 30 miles of a steamer's track, but it was all of no use. We were now out of the regular track of all steamers between New Zealand and Australia, and were drifting at a great rate in the vicinity of the South Sea Islands and their dangerous coral reefs. As a last resource it was decided to break away the stern tube and endeavor to couple the broken shaft. On the 11th of June, after 14 days of hard work, which had lasted right through the 24 hours, the first few turns of the propeller were taken. The temporary structure worked all right, and we got steered way on the boat—and it was not a moment too soon. At that time we were within 40 miles of the rock-bound coast of Norfolk Island, and were drifting straight towards it at the rate of two or three knots an hour. That day we went about three knots an hour, and stopped them two or three times to adjust the couplings. At 3 a.m. on the 13th June we sighted the steamer Talune. She stood by us till daylight, when a hawser was passed aboard and we proceeded along towards Sydney, where we arrived on Monday morning, June 19. We were making 4½ knots ourselves when picked up, and reached port all well and with our cargo in perfect position and condition."

LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD.

From the New Zealand and Fijian papers is gleaned the news that the Union Steamship Company's inter-island steamer Oahu foundered at sea recently, while on a voyage from Greytown to Dunedin, all hands being lost. The vessel was staunch and seaworthy enough for ordinary and proper service, but carried

on her last ill-starred trip some 800 tons of coal below and 23,000 feet of lumber on the deck—an overload to which must be attributed her destruction. The Oahu was a vessel of 746 tons and 550 horse power, a sister ship of the Taupe, and commanded by Capt. Brewer, R. Burns being chief engineer. While in Fiji, in the hurricane of 1895, the Oahu had a very narrow escape from being wrecked off the Taviani coast, and it was alleged at that time that in the height of the storm she had sailed over reefs that it would have been impossible for her to have missed in ordinary weather. The theory formed by experts of the Oahu's final destruction, supported by the circumstantial evidence of wreckage, is that meeting the full force of a southerly gale front off Cape Campbell the hatches were forced off, and the ship quickly foundering, went to the bottom with all hands. There were no passengers, and the roll of death is simply the steamer's roster, as follows: Richard Brewer, master, married; Murdoch McPherson, chief officer, married; Robert Hogz Warrender, second officer, single; J. P. Heddell, lamps and A. B., single; A. Taylor, A. B., single; J. Martin, A. B., single; W. Carey, A. B., single; J. Angus, A. B., single; A. Waibe, A. B., single; W. J. Nicholls, deck boy; Robert Burns, chief engineer, married; John Young, second engineer, married; D. Grant Stevenson, third engineer, single; J. W. Charnock, donkeyman, married; J. Underwood, fireman, single; W. Denny, fireman, single; B. Wilson, fireman, single; J. Ferguson, fireman, single; Joseph Fielder, chief steward, single; A. Ender, second steward, single; A. Schofield, cook, single; and A. G. Matheson, purser, single.

THE TEKAPU ALSO GONE.

The Union Steamship Company appear to have fallen upon evil days, for in the very same week that witnessed the going down of the Oahu, their Tekapu was also lost. This fine vessel was at the time on a voyage from Sydney to Port Kembla, 40 miles south. She left Sydney at a quarter past 2 o'clock in the morning, and at 4 a.m. she was bumping and banging her way to pieces against rocks off Maroubra, only a few—perhaps nine—miles south from Sydney. She was a dense fog settled over the New South Wales coast, and to this cause, in the main, is attributed the loss of the ship. The Tekapu was built in 1881 by R. Steele & Co., of Greenock, and was launched as the Cape Clear, afterwards being purchased by the U. S. S. Co. She was years run between Sydney and New Zealand. Her hull was iron, tonnage, 2439 tons gross; and dimensions, 100 feet long by 38 feet beam, and 26 feet depth of hold.

MARCONI'S TELEGRAPH.

Details of the Scheme to Connect the Hawaiian Islands.

"The Hawaiian Islands are to be connected by wireless telegraphy," says the Honolulu Star. "Within twelve months message will be passing to and fro between Kauai and Hawaii and all points in the group."

F. J. Cross, an expert electrician, is at the head of the project, and is most confident of complete success. Back of him is plenty of money and moral support. Business men in town are willingly signing contracts to support the concern with their business for a period of five years, the condition being that it give satisfactory service and at certain charges.

"Mr. Cross does not like to talk to newspapers. He is modest in this way. At the same time the following facts concerning his project are gathered: It is proposed to incorporate. The capital has not been decided upon, but it will not reach \$250,000. Arrangements for material are already under way. The Marconi system, now being used across the English Channel, is the one to be introduced. "The central station and business of the company will be in Honolulu. At Oahu and Maui will be stations connecting with one on the island of Molokai. The latter will communicate directly with the second station, on the island of Maui, at or near Lahaina. The next station will be on the nearest point of Hawaii. "On each of these four islands the company will have direct communication by telephone or otherwise with all of the towns and with many prominent residents. A message from Honolulu to Hawaii would land in a few seconds in Kohala, and would be communicated instantly to any part of the island. "The only part of the scheme that may be called in any way experimental is the part of the system between Oahu and Kauai. The distance is about sixty miles. It is only thirty-two miles across the English Channel at the point now occupied by Marconi. Mr. Cross has no fear of failure. In fact, he is satisfied that the Kauai circuit will be as successful as the others. "So much has been written of late of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy that it is well understood. Sound waves are projected on straight lines between stations and fall upon sensitive films or receivers. In short distances, as between islands of this group, stations would not only be unobstructed, but in most cases would be distinctly visible one to the other. "Mr. Cross is already hard at work upon his project. The start has been a good one, and success in organizing is now assured. It would appear that the stock of the company will readily become a desirable security, as a great deal of business is already in sight and signed."

TROUBLE ON TRANSPORTS.

Recruits Bound for Manila a Very Unlucky Lot.

Honolulu, July 6.—The transport Zealandia arrived here early Friday morning, June 30. There was not a single colored soldier arrested during their stay here for drunkenness or disorder of any kind, and when the vessel sailed at 10 o'clock Sunday morning there was not a single one missing or who had overstayed leave. The transport Sheridan arrived just as the Zealandia was leaving. She had on board such a large proportion of recruits, many of whom have been only a few weeks in the service, that by was not thought prudent by the officers in command to bring the vessel to the wharf or to allow the men ashore, except in very small numbers. A good deal of trouble was experienced with the recruits on their way down, and the ship's big was full of men consigned to the deck-house nearly all the way. The regularly organized companies aboard, such as those of the Fourth Cavalry and the Fourteenth Infantry, were required to be kept on guard duty nearly all the time to preserve discipline while some of the recruits disposed to scoff at the regulations were being serious trouble threatened, and only prompt and vigorous measures prevented it. She sailed this morning.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Williams' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Williams' English Pills are used. Moore & Co., druggists, Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

Wm. Jackson, & Co., chemists, Victoria, B. C.
D. B. Campbell, chemist, cor. Fort and Douglas str. at Victoria, B. C.
Dean & Hiscocks, druggists, cor. Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B. C.
Chas. E. Jones, People's Pharmacy, 30 and 32 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

A nice line of good and useful office desks just received by Walter Bros., who also make to order anything special that may be required in this line.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Joshua Davies, Auctioneer

Will Sell By
PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT THE BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS.

ON TUESDAY, JULY 25th, 1899,

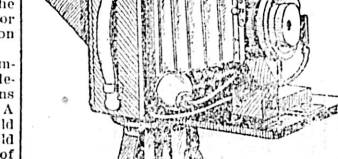
At 12 o'clock noon.

The following properties, under the powers of sale contained in the mortgages referred to, respectively, which mortgages are registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office:

1. Dwelling house and premises, known as No. 88 Menzies street, Victoria, being lot 5 of lots 1777 to 1791, block 61 (map 179), Victoria City; dimensions, 60x140 (more or less).
2. Dwelling house and premises, situate on Beacon street, Victoria, being lot 25 of section 2, Beckley farm (map 231), Victoria City; dimensions, 50x130 (more or less).

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Davis, Pooley & Luxton, solicitors, 21 Bastion street, or to

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.



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Twenty-seven mules and one bell horse in the best condition for work, with apparatus complete. This train was allowed by packers to be the best mule train that worked on the Toellin trail last season, having made one trip more than any other pack train on the road. For particulars apply to
JNO. NEWBRIGHTING,
P. O. Drawer, 622, Victoria.

Joshua = Davies

AUCTIONEER

NAVAL SALE

Under instructions from W. H. Lobley, Esq., Naval Store Officer, I am instructed to sell by public auction, IN BOND,

At H. M. Dock Yards,

ESQUIMALT.

—ON—
Friday, 28th July, 1899.

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

Naval, Ordnance, Barracks

AND... Hospital Stores.

Terms cash.

Catalogues will be ready on Saturday.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

Under instructions from W. T. Isted, Esq., Marine Adjuster, I will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

For Account of Whom It May Concern:

Damaged Ex S.S. Danube.

Tuesday, 18th July, '99

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.,
On the Ground Floor of the Board of Trade Building.

92 PKS. LIQUORS. TC.

Consisting of 6 kegs Whiskey, 4 kegs Scotch Whiskey, 4 kegs Rye, 1 keg Port, 10 blbs. Lemps' Beer, 1 case Cognac, 1 case Absinthie, 1 case Creme de Menthe, 2 cases St. Julian Claret, 1 case Benedictine, 1 case Orange Bitters, 1 case Angostura, 1 case Pomaroy, 4 pts. Champs, 1 case Apollinaris, 1 case Beer and Elixir Glasses, 10 cases Four Crown, 5 cases Special Whiskey, 5 cases Glenlivet, 5 cases Club Rye, 1 case Cards, etc., 17 blbs. Phoenix Beer, 1 blb. Piping, 1 box Supplies, 1 pkg. Zinc Basins, 4 blbs. 2 Chains.

TERMS—CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

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can be with the only Radiator that will not leak, burst or wear out. The Catalogue may save you a thousand times the cost of the post card you send—send to day, "a stitch in time saves nine." Send for the "Pictures" of THE SAFFORD RADIATORS

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